

FOREIGN SHIPS LAND MEN AS YOUNG TURK ARMY MOVES AHEAD

Advance of Constitutionalist Forces Is Resumed Today, the Columns Being Close to the City.

WILL ENTER SOON

Martial Law Will Be Proclaimed and Powers Take Action to Protect the Different Legations.

EVENTS TODAY IN TURKEY.

Young Turks resume their march and are at the gates of Constantinople.

Foreign warships land guards. Renewed outbreaks take place in Asia Minor, the entire province of Aleppo and Damascus being the new centers of the massacres.

Varying reports continue to be received regarding the Sultan, some to the effect that he has abdicated and taken refuge on the Russian cruiser Greig, but the probable ones to the effect that he either has, or will, come to an agreement with the Young Turks whereby he will retain the sultanate but with his power practically nullified.

Germany making strenuous efforts to "save the face" of the Sultan, offering to help Turkey in a financial way if the Young Turks will permit him to remain on the throne.

Hundreds of reactionaries fleeing by water from Constantinople. Embassies sent by the Sultan to try to win over the Young Turks shot for attempted bribery.

Martial law likely to be declared this afternoon in Constantinople. British cruiser Diana lands strong force at Alexandretta to protect foreigners from fanatical Mohammedans.

Vice-Admiral Curzon-Howe expected to arrive at Asia Minor ports with British fleet and send soldiers to the interior.

BERLIN—The Young Turks' advance against Constantinople was resumed today. Messages from the Turkish capital say that the advancing columns are now plainly visible from the outskirts of the capital and that the army probably will enter the city within a few hours. Guards have been landed in Constantinople from the foreign ships in the harbor and are prepared to protect foreigners and their property.

The Young Turks have sent word that that precaution is not necessary, as they themselves will see that no danger befalls the foreigners.

Martial law is expected to be proclaimed at this afternoon's meeting of the cabinet.

Sultan Appeals to Army to Stand by Moslem Faith

SALONICA—If Sultan Abdul Hamid retains his throne it will be due to the religious zeal of the orthodox Mohammedans as much as to any other one cause. The abdication of the Sultan is impossible under the Moslem faith. If his retirement becomes necessary it can be done only by his deposition and then under the excuse of mental incompetency. The more radical of the Young Turks see no bar in these provisions and are in favor of deposing Abdul Hamid, but the orthodox Mohammedans, who are in the large majority, are now reported to be weakening and seriously threatening the strength of the invading army.

There is no question but that the Young Turks can carry the day, but the conservatives in their ranks profess to see grave danger of future internal disorders and civil war, if the religious tenets of the orthodox Mohammedans are assailed by the deposition of the ruler.

The Sultan has been quick to take advantage of this new development and his emissaries are now appealing to the soldiers to stand by the Moslem faith. That he is being partially successful is shown by the fact that Grand Vizier Tewfik Pasha, War Minister Edhem Pasha and Nazim Pasha, leader of the troops in Constantinople, reconsidered their resignations under the Sultan's plea not to desert him and are again in office.

Hundreds of the reactionaries of the capital, fearing that the end of the old regime is at hand, are fleeing from Constantinople. Anxiety as to the whereabouts of Mohammed Rehad Effendi, the Sultan's nephew, who had been chosen by the Young Turks as the Sultan's successor, is hourly increasing. He has been missing from the palace for five days and there is nothing to support the report that he has joined the Young Turks.

Several of the emissaries of the Sultan were shot by the Young Turks, who suspected them of attempting to bribe the soldiers of the besieging army.

The Young Turks permitted the transmission of telegrams from the capital.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

Allen Will Case In Which Nordica Is a Contestant Opens at East Cambridge



MME. LILLIAN NORDICA.

Will of Malden woman who left property to husband's relatives is contested by singer.

The contest over the will of Mrs. Vannie F. Allen of Malden was begun this morning before Judge McIntyre of the probate court in East Cambridge. MME. Lillian Nordica and others who are contesting the will are represented by Attorney Robert W. Light. The petitioners are represented by the firm of Richardson & Libby and Samuel J. Elder.

Mr. Elder, in opening the case for the petitioners, stated that Mrs. Allen, who was a widow, left all her property to the relatives of her deceased husband for the reason given in the will, namely that the property had come to her from her husband and that his heirs were therefore entitled to it. Mr. Elder then called George G. Fall to the stand.

Mr. Fall, who is one of the attesting witnesses, testified that he drew up the will for Mrs. Allen from an original draft drawn up by his wife. This was on Dec. 19, 1908. Mr. Fall further stated that he talked the matter over fully with Mrs. Allen and that she told him just what she wanted and that she was thoroughly satisfied with the will when finished.

Mr. Fall then procured two other attesting witnesses. The testimony further showed that a codicil to the will was executed on Dec. 22, 1908, and signed by the same witnesses.

BERKSHIRE ROAD HEARING GRANTED

The legislative committee on railroads and street railways in executive session at the State House this morning took up the Berkshire railway proposition that the New Haven company should hold the Berkshire street railway, provided that it builds certain trolley lines in Berkshire county. It was proposed by the advocates of the Berkshire bill that this might relieve the present railroad situation in Massachusetts, if the measure is referred to the next General Court.

This was opposed by members of the committee and it was finally voted to lay the whole matter on the table for two weeks.

COURT DECIDES IN CHURCH CASE

The full bench of the supreme court today, in the action of James Saltman vs. Israel Nesson, arising from internal differences in the Congregation Beth Israel of Cambridge, held that a by-law that assumed to put it out of the power of the corporation, except by a unanimous vote of its members at a meeting called for the purpose, to make any change in the services performed in it, was invalid.

The parties agreed to a decree in favor of the corporation against Nesson for a discharge of the mortgage he held on its property upon payment of the amount found due to him, namely \$1907, with interest, and the court dismissed the bill.

ATTACK ON TARIFF AS AID TO RICH IS MADE BY WOMAN

Ida M. Tarbell, in American Magazine, Declares Pittsburgh Magnates' Wealth Due to Unneeded Protection and That Workers Receive No Benefits.

NEW YORK—The Pittsburgh millionaire carries on his person the stamp of greed, of stupidity and of heartless pride, according to Ida M. Tarbell, but this is due entirely to the tariff privileges he has enjoyed but not needed, she says. He has fought for it because he has fattened upon it, insists the Standard Oil's historian, and claims he must have it for labor's benefit.

In next month's issue of the American Magazine she will discuss Pittsburgh as a tariff made city and what it has done for its workmen. The Smoky City is the greatest monument to high protection in this country, according to her, having reaped for 50 years as no other center could, the benefits of prohibitive duties. Its industries have produced more

CAMPAIGN TO HELP BOSTON NEWSBOYS OPENS TONIGHT

Meetings Under Auspices of Home and School Society to Be Held at Tremont Temple From Tonight Till May Second.

The campaign to be waged in this city in the interest of the 10,000 boys who peddle papers and other wares on the streets will be formally opened in Tremont Temple this evening at 8 o'clock with a public meeting under the auspices of the Home and School Association. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham will preside and the speakers will include John E. Gunkel, the practical philanthropist and president of the Toledo (O.) Newsboys Association; David A. Ellis, Mrs. Anna Carlin Spencer, Albert E. Winship and Edward H. Chandler.

Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey of Denver, Colo., who was the pioneer in advocating a separate court for juveniles, was among those invited to attend the campaign opening.

The campaign will continue until May 2, and will be as vigorously prosecuted in the neighboring cities and towns as in this city. The committee of arrangements is headed by Albert E. Winship, editor of the Journal of Education, and comprises Superintendent of Schools Stratton D. Brooks of Boston and most of the superintendents of the public schools in the suburban towns and cities.

The principal speakers in these meetings will be John E. Gunkel, Bert Hall, the newsboy truant officer of Milwaukee; Miss Day, who is devoting her life to the study and needs of children in the public schools; Dr. Luther H. Gulick, at the official head of the playground movement in America; Leonard P. Ayres, who is in charge of the backward children investigation of the Russell Sage Foundation; Dr. Roland P. Falkner,

school expert for the immigration commission; Leo F. Hammer, field secretary of the Playground Association of America, and Miss Julia Richman, the educational authority, and district superintendent of the Hester street section in New York.

Evening meetings will be held in Lynn, April 22; Framingham, April 23; Somerville, April 25; Jamaica Plain, Fall River and Newton Center, April 26; Lowell and Fitchburg, April 27; Medford, April 28; Melrose, April 29; Malden, April 30; Charlestown, May 1, and Lynn, May 2.

One of the lectures will be given at the Wakefield high school building Thursday evening by John E. Gunkel.

The Somerville campaign will open this afternoon with a meeting at the Henry M. Moore hall of the Y. M. C. A. building. Addresses are to be given by John E. Gunkel, Janie Day and Leonard P. Ayers. The meeting was arranged by Superintendent of Schools Charles S. Clark and was to be held under the auspices of the Somerville Schools Association.

At six o'clock this evening Mr. Gunkel will speak at the Somerville Boys' Club banquet in their clubhouse where Dr. A. E. Winship will also speak.

As a part of the campaign, next Sunday there will be meetings in several of the Somerville churches. Speakers for the evening have been assigned as follows: Winter Hill Congregational Church, Mr. Gunkel and Miss Day; at the Franklin Street Church, Miss Julia Richman and Bert Hall of Milwaukee; at the Prospect Hill Church Mr. Gunkel and Miss Day; at Unitarian Hall, Highland avenue, Miss Richman and Mr. Hall.

Newly Appointed Minister to Spain from U. S. Visiting His Old Home in Vermont



HENRY C. IDE.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt.—Henry C. Ide, recently appointed United States minister to Spain by President Taft, has arrived from Washington for a short visit to his old home here. He expects to sail with his daughter, Miss Marjorie Ide, on La Touraine from New York May 6.

COAL CONTRACTS LET BY THE B. & M.

The Boston & Maine railroad has made contracts for its supply of coal for the coming year with 50 or more leading coal concerns. The contracts call for somewhat over 1,500,000 tons of coal.

CABINET LEAVES FRANCIS JOSEPH

BUDAPEST—The Hungarian cabinet resigned today and King Francis Joseph has asked Count Andrássy, minister of the interior, to form a new cabinet.

HOPES TO BREAK PATTEN CORNER

Representative Scott, Who Has Measure to Prevent Gambling in Agricultural Products, Has a Remedy.

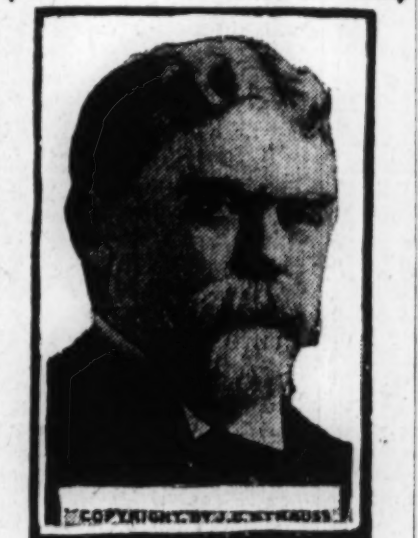
WASHINGTON.—Chairman Scott of the House committee on agriculture, who has introduced a bill to prevent gambling in futures on agricultural products, is engaged in an effort to break the wheat "corner." He has the idea that relief might be provided if a stock of wheat could be brought into the country to relieve the shortage.

Mr. Scott has induced the statistical bureau of the government to look about for wheat stocks that might be available to relieve the pressure caused by the Patten "corner." Since the publication of the terms of his bill he has received scores of letters and telegrams of commendation. A telegram reached him today from Chicago, saying that the banks were refusing to lend money to the millers, but supplied plenty of it for Mr. Patten and his associates in the wheat "corner."

"In time," said Mr. Scott today, "we will have to restrict or abolish speculation in stocks as well as in food products. The time will come when we will regard that much in the same light as we do slavery and wonder why the people tolerated it so long."

Mr. Scott has the support of many of his colleagues in the House, and a strenuous effort will be made to pass his bill next winter.

James W. Van Cleave Drops Big Industrial Association Presidency for Business



JAMES W. VAN CLEAVE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—James W. Van Cleave, president of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America, has announced his resignation. He says his personal affairs demand all his attention.

During his entire tenure of office Mr. Van Cleave has earnestly advocated the appointment of a non-political tariff commission. Mr. Van Cleave took a leading part in the presidential campaign.

Mr. Van Cleave is the president of a large shoe manufacturing company in St. Louis and an extensive employer of labor. At the convention in Chicago, where William H. Taft was nominated, Mr. Van Cleave appeared as the antagonist of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who declared his opposition to the power of the courts through injunctions.

Newsboys and Their "Big Brother"



JOHN E. GUNKEL AND THE ORIGINAL CHARTER MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL NEWSBOYS' ASSOCIATION.

HERE'S A NEW CLUB FOR "HIGH FLIERS" IN BLUE EMPYREAN

A brand new club, the membership of which will be restricted to those who have had experience in the "ups and downs" of life (as represented by balloons and airships), is now being formed and many Bostonians are said to be seeking membership.

The requirements of prospective members are in many ways strenuous, and above everything it is demanded that the candidates shall furnish undisputed proof that they have risen in the world with no other assistance than a few thousand feet of hot air or gas and a gentle breeze.

The candidates must have risen to the realms above by night and by day, alone and accompanied by guests; they must be able to tell the difference between a bag of sand and the bowsprit of a yacht, between the main halyards of a fishing schooner and the anchor line of a balloon, and many other curious things before they will even be considered as candidates for this new organization, which is to be known as the Association of Aeronautical Pilots of America, which it is planned to affiliate with the Aero Club of America.

Any morning that one sees a husky youth hanging from the eaves of a house by his toes, or perching on a chimney top with a binocular pointed earthward, or possibly shinning down a waterspout, it will be pretty safe to class the youth among the ambitious would-be members of the new club, as many tests of bravery and daring will be demanded by the board of examiners.

Officially, the candidate must present a certified record of having ascended in a balloon 10 times—two of these ascensions by night—and twice he must have flown from good old Mother Earth alone with only his thoughts and a ham sandwich.

Charles J. Glidden of Boston is one of the foremost aeronauts in this new proposition and associated with him is A. Holland Forbes, first vice-president of the Aero Club of America, of New York.

There are at present in the United States 20 pilots, who are as follows: J. C. McCoy, A. Leo Stevens, Frank S. Lahm, Lieut. F. P. Lahm, Carl E. Myers, Henry E. Hersey, Alan R. Hawley, Charles DeF. Chandler, Thomas S. Baldwin, Albert C. Triaca, A. Holland Forbes, Charles J. Glidden, N. H. Arnold, J. H. Wade, Jr., A. H. Morgan, Charles Walsh, A. B. Lambert, Charles Levee, H. E. Honeywell and G. L. Baumbaugh.

SON OF COL. BURR FOR WEST POINT

President Taft has selected John Green Burr, son of Lieut. Col. Edward Burr, engineer officer of Boston harbor, as a competitive candidate for the appointment of a cadet at large at West Point in the class of 1910.

The President has 40 appointments to make. Young Burr is 18 years old and attends St. Mark's School, at Southboro, Mass. He is one of two sons. Lieutenant-Colonel Burr graduated No. 1 of his class from West Point, 1882.

ELECT DIRECTORS OF N. Y. CENTRAL

ALBANY, N. Y.—The annual meeting of the New York Central & Hudson River railroads today resulted in the election of the following directors: William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, William H. Newman, W. C. Brown, J. P. Morgan, Hamilton McK. Twombly, William Rockefeller, James Stillman, George F. Bowdoin, Darius O. Mills, E. A. Harriman, George F. Baker.

Out of 1,780,000 shares, 1,131,300 were voted.

FIGHTERS OF MOTHS IN STATE ASK FUND FOR NEW CAMPAIGN

State Forester F. W. Rane, Acting Superintendent E. Howard Worthley and Charles O. Bailey, secretary of the work for the suppression of the gipsy and brown tail moths, were before the committee on agriculture at the State House this morning on the annual appropriations asked for—\$150,000 to continue the field work and \$15,000 for the continuation of the importation of parasites and to provide for the continuation of the work so that it may not suffer from legislative delay in the winter and spring, when the most effective work can be done. This is a suitable secondary appropriation for a period of at least three years.

Professor Rane said that the money will all be needed. He dwelt especially on the importance of the parasitic work. They have parasites now that work upon the eggs, others that work on the larvae and still others that work on other stages of the growth of the gipsy, but do not work on foliage.

The woodlands are now of the utmost importance. Professor Rane thought that it is feasible for forest fire fighters to take up the destruction of the gipsies by spraying at the same time where the force was large enough. The aim now is to get at the natural balance between the gipsy and its enemies. The only reason why this pest has been the worst to contend with is because it has come into a country where we have not the natural parasites which keep it down in Europe. In England they have imported the parasites to get a gipsy moth for a specimen. Just as soon as the same balance is attained in this country by increase in the parasites the trouble from the gipsy will begin to go down.

Professor Rane spoke of the work he has done in stopping the shipment of box boards, piles and telephone poles unless such shipments are accompanied by a guaranteed certificate that such lumber has not come from the moth-infested districts.

Acting Superintendent Worthley said he has now 52 species of parasites working on the gipsies. It is very necessary, however, not to liberate the brood of secondary parasites which might cause trouble. Massachusetts has 194 cities and towns infested with the moths and 3888 square miles of territory. All of this money asked for this year is needed and he urged the provision for the next three years.

Charles C. Bailey said that the absence of the former critics at this hearing convinced him that the people now were agreed that the work should go on at any reasonable expense. He hoped the mistake of 10 years ago in stopping it would not be repeated. The hearing closed.

DECIDE AGAINST ALIENS' POLL TAX

The committee on taxation this morning, in executive session at the State House, voted to recommend leave to withdraw on the bill to provide that in the collection of poll taxes warrants might be issued against alien residents, not citizens, and that they might be arrested. The bill was aimed principally at Italians, according to a member of the committee.

It was voted to report a bill to authorize the city of Lawrence to abate the tax assessed upon the property of the Y. M. C. A.

TAFT BUYS A HORSE. HOT SPRINGS, Va.—President Taft has purchased another Virginia saddle horse from Tate Sterrett. This is the third he has acquired recently for his personal use.

DRAPER PROPOSES NEW SOLUTION FOR MERGER QUESTION

Sends Message to Senate and House Today Deploing Unsatisfactory Status of the Problem at Present.

POINTS A WAY OUT

Advocates the Creation of a Limited Holding Corporation Empowered to Buy Boston & Maine Stock.

Governor Draper at noon today sent to the Senate and House of Representatives a message on the railroad merger question.

The message says: The existing situation in regard to some of the great railroad companies which are serving the commonwealth of Massachusetts seems to me to be unsatisfactory. It is not necessary for me to state in detail the events which have led up to this condition, or to attempt any characterization of them. It is the condition which exists that needs improvement.

At the present time there is a large amount of stock in the Boston & Maine railroad which is understood to be owned by foreign corporations or by gentlemen who are not citizens of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

This stock may at any time change ownership and become the property of some great road whose main interest would not be in Massachusetts or in New England.

If anything can be done so that this condition may be changed and the ownership of this stock brought into the control of Massachusetts, it would seem to be wise and for the best interests of the commonwealth. I am informed and believe that this result can be brought about if in the opinion of your honorable bodies it is considered wise.

I therefore propose that you consider the advisability of creating a corporation which, under such limitations as you prescribe, shall have the right to purchase and hold stock in the Boston & Maine railroad, giving to any railroad corporation incorporated under the laws of this commonwealth, if necessary, the power temporarily or otherwise to finance said corporation, and I would propose that if a charter is granted to such a corporation, its powers be strictly limited. Among other things it should be provided that a majority of the directors of the corporation must at all times be citizens of the commonwealth and that its principal office and place of business must be in the city of Boston, as well as the meetings of its directors, and that the corporation shall not have the power to sell or dispose of the stock so acquired by it without the consent of the commonwealth, after investigation by the railroad commissioners and action by the Legislature.

If such a corporation is authorized, with the powers and limitations which I have indicated, I am informed and believe that it could acquire a large holding of stock in the Boston & Maine railroad. This would result in bringing the ownership and control of one of the great lines of railroads serving Massachusetts and New England into the Massachusetts company located in and chartered by the commonwealth, and such ownership and control would rest in that company until the commonwealth by act of its Legislature should relinquish it.

It seems to me that this would result in benefit to the commonwealth and New England, and would remove doubt and uncertainty now existing, and bring a large part of the railroad interests in our immediate vicinity into harmonious relations with the government and citizens of the commonwealth; and I commend such action to your favorable consideration. EBEN S. DRAPER.

TAX ON INCOMES IN AMENDMENT

Senator Cummins of Iowa Introduces Appeal for a Change in the Present Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON—After a number of conferences, principally with western Republicans, Senator Cummins of Iowa today introduced an amendment to the tariff bill, providing for an income tax, which, he believes, will meet the constitutional objections raised by the supreme court against the law of 1894.

Mr. Cummins' amendment exempts incomes below \$5000, and authorizes the deduction of that amount from every dutiable income. The rate provided for is on incomes not exceeding \$10,000, 2 per cent; not exceeding \$20,000, 2½ per cent; \$40,000, 3 per cent; \$60,000, 3½ per cent; \$80,000, 4 per cent; \$100,000, 5 per cent, and upon all incomes exceeding the latter amount, 6 per cent.

ZULU CHIEFS GRADUATE. OXFORD, Pa.—Livingstone Nitham Msimba and Simon Tamba Mantanga, sons of Zulu chiefs, were among the 13 members of the graduating class in the theological department of Lincoln University.

VICEROY REMOVED FROM ONE POST AND FORCED TO ANOTHER

PEKIN—It transpires that the reason why the strange spectacle in officialdom was presented of Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang being cashiered from his post in Manchuria almost simultaneously with his being offered the responsible and delicate post of minister of posts and communications was that the reluctance of the viceroy to accept the honor thrust upon him vexed the Regent, who is very peremptory in his methods and impatient of any crossing of the imperial will.

It is not believed that Hsu will incur anything more prejudicial to his career than sufficient discipline to bend him to the imperial will, as his efficiency in promoting public order and honesty in the service in Manchuria has made him a favorite with the Prince Regent, and an amicable adjustment is confidently expected, with an equitable apportionment of "face" among all concerned. In short, Hsu is expected to administer the important ministry of posts and communications until his services are considered more valuable elsewhere.

BERLIN—Jules Cambon, French ambassador to Germany, has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle, in connection with the conclusion of the Moroccan agreement.

BOSTON.

NEW YORK:

CHICAGO.

The Golden

1995 2000

FRIDAY.

SUNDAY.

Symphony Hall, 7:30 p. m.—Concert by the People's Choral Union.

Last season the operations of the expedition of 1908 were commenced, but owing to the strictness of the Turkish law against foreigners and to local difficulties it was thought advisable to suspend the digging and excavating, after intermittent work for about two months, until this season when better relations with the government could be established.

The festivities which are today taking place in Bucharest have been prepared

indeed, the estimated expenditure on education alone for the ensuing year is £5,815,114, which is about equal to the whole national expenditure of the kingdom of Norway.

ward S, Boston

Leading Events in Athletic World

GOLFERS BEGINNING TO TAKE INTEREST IN THE NEW RULES

The Western Golf Association Has Adopted Some Independent Ones of Much Merit.

MUST PLAY OUT PUTT

CHICAGO—Now that the golf season has officially opened all over the country, the players are beginning to study more closely than ever the changes which have been made in the playing rules of 1908. Some very important ones were made, the Western Golf Association coming out and making some which were not adopted by the U. S. G. A. One of these changes says that in no case shall a putt be conceded.

The practice of conceding putts from two to four feet has grown to such an extent that a player who asks his opponent to hole out his ball if it be two to three feet from the hole is looked upon as a disagreeable person to play with.

Neither the Royal and Ancient Club or the U. S. G. A. has tried to stamp out this bad practice, which has grown almost intolerable. They simply recommend that players do not concede putts to their opponents. The Western Golf Association in its first attempt at independent rule making showed its ability to draft a short but emphatic rule that admits of but one interpretation. The player who concedes a putt to his opponent, be it long or short, loses the hole.

This is about the only material change made in the St. Andrews rules, except that the Western law-makers have changed the word "may" to "shall" and "should" to "must" in several instances. This does not change the intent of the rules, but it makes them mandatory instead of optional. Under the new Western rules players will be obliged to win by superior skill instead of through concessions granted by their opponents.

The Western Association also has a new rule about taking practice strokes, which is as follows:

"In match play, if a player make a practice stroke within a club's length of his ball after it is in play, he shall lose the hole. The penalty in stroke competition shall be two strokes.

This is clear and to the point. The player can make practice strokes on the tee before his ball is in play, but anywhere else he must do so a club's length away from the ball or lose the hole. This year the Western Association also has special rules for bogey and par competitions. These special rules are the only official ones issued in recognition of the popular but mythical Colonel. The new rules are based on a modified system of match play and take into consideration the fact that the player's opponent is the fixed score of a hole and not a living person. This method of play against bogey was originated by Crafts W. Higgins, editor of the Golfers' Magazine, who published for private use, last fall, his ideas of what bogey rules should be.

BEST PLAYERS IN BRITISH TOURNEY

LONDON—The golf committee in charge of the British amateur golf championship, in which Jerome D. Travers will compete, is making strenuous efforts to reduce the number of entries. The official notice announcing the playing days and conditions has been issued. The conditions for entry are much stricter than ever before. Those who enter must be certified by the secretaries of their respective clubs that they are bona fide amateurs, that their club handicap has been at scratch or lower since the first of the year and that the committee of the club approves the entry.

The tournament will begin May 24 at Muirfield, near Edinburgh. The course has been slightly lengthened for the championship and some new bunkers added. The first playing over the altered course early this week resulted in unanimous approval of the changes.

CONKLIN LEADS BATES FRESHMEN

LEWISTON, Me.—G. F. Conklin, Jr., has been declared the strongest member of the Bates College freshmen class. The average condition of the class is excellent, though the highest tests are not equal to some former years.

Conklin is one of the best athletes in the class. He came from Roxbury (Mass.) high, where he ranked well as an athlete. He made the varsity football team as a half-back last fall, and is now playing center field on the varsity baseball team. He is also a fine basketball player.

The tests of the 10 best men in the class are as follows:

Strength	Condition
Conklin, Jr., Roxbury, Mass.	831.7 270.5
Eastman, Lewiston, N. H.	787.6 236.4
Barlett, Lewiston, N. H.	778.3 226.2
Beard, Stafford, Conn.	761.2 200.0
Black, Oxford, N. H.	757.0 205.9
Clément, Berry Village, N. H.	748.1 195.8
Blanchard, Manchester, N. H.	729.1 177.1
Chatto, Sargentville, N. H.	725.9 172.5
Rembert, Stafford, Conn.	725.1 172.5
Chamberlain, Pittsfield, Me.	716.6 164.6

NO VARSITY RACE FOR PRINCETON

Faculty Refuses Request of Crew Management to Race With Other College Eights This Year.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton University faculty has refused the request of the crew management to be allowed to hold a dual varsity crew race this spring on Lake Carnegie. This action was taken because the faculty deemed it was not time, for the present at least, that another intercollegiate activity be added to the list and because of the inability of the athletic association for the present to maintain a crew on the same basis as at other universities of Princeton's standing.

The question of future intercollegiate boat racing was left open. The faculty as a body expressed themselves in favor of rowing as a sport in the true sense of the word, but as opposed to the present tendency of American colleges to exaggerate the importance of what should be more incidental—the winning of races. An evidence disposition existed to favor rowing in the future as a recognized sport, provided it could be maintained on a purely amateur basis, that is, without the services of a professional or disinterested coach, without a training table, and without the necessity of the oarsmen taking long and expensive trips involving their absence from university work for several days at a time. The idea of crews as supported at Oxford and Cambridge met with hearty approval if it could be effected here.

An official announcement has also been made by the management of the Princeton University Rowing Association to the effect that Princeton has never entered officially into negotiations with Yale or Harvard for a race nor has ever considered entering a regatta on foreign waters for this year.

WESTERN GOLF HANDICAPS OUT

CHICAGO—Handicaps for the Western Golf Association for the season of 1909 are completed and in the hands of the secretaries. Chairman Charles E. Willard and his associates, Harry B. Clow and C. T. Atkinson, have devoted a great deal of time and work to preparing the handicaps before May 1, and feel that the task has been accomplished in a satisfactory manner.

As usual H. Chandler Egan, the Exon player, is on scratch. The former national and western champion doubtless will remain on scratch for a long time, whether he competes often or only occasionally.

The present holder of the title of western champion, Mason E. Phelps of Midlothian, is raised from his 1908 mark of two strokes to the coveted scratch position. Another young Midlothian player, Paul Hunter, who has won golf honors in California, has been raised from the two-stroke to the scratch position. Warren K. Wood of Homewood and W. C. Fowles, Jr. of Oakmont, Pittsburg, are in the scratch group.

In the two, three and four stroke divisions will be found nearly all the best players of the Chicago district.

NOTES

Earl Gardner, an infielder, has been released by the New York American League Club to Jersey City.

John Manning has been given his unconditional release by the New Orleans club. Milo Stratton has been traded to Pittsburg.

The New York University-Annapolis Academy crew race next Saturday will be over a 1½-mile course instead of two miles as at first proposed.

President Comiskey of the Chicago Americans is to visit all the baseball parks in this country before definitely deciding on the new plan for his park.

Vivian Nickalls, the famous English oarsman, has arrived in this country to coach the Detroit B. C. oarsmen. He handled them last year and turned out a very good crew considering the material at hand.

The American Power Boat Association, a new organization, is to make special efforts to encourage motor boat racing in America. Any permanent or organized club or association will be eligible to membership.

A new yacht club has been formed on Gravesend Bay, New York, to be known as the Lafayette Yacht Club. It will occupy the buildings of the Hamilton Yacht Club. Herman Meyer is commodore.

Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cincinnati.....5	1	.833
Boston.....4	1	.800
New York.....3	2	.600
Chicago.....3	2	.600
Pittsburgh.....3	2	.600
Brooklyn.....3	2	.600
St. Louis.....2	3	.400
Philadelphia.....1	4	.200

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

JUNIORS MEET AT B. A. A.

The annual exhibition of the junior members of the B. A. A. will be held in the association's gymnasium this afternoon under the direction of the physical director, Christian Eberhardt.

YOUNG FIRST TO WIN A GAME FROM THE CHAMPIONS

The Former Boston Pitcher in Fine Form and Allows Detroit but Three Hits in Nine Innings.

ONLY GAME PLAYED

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.			
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit.....	5	1	.833
New York.....	4	2	.667
Boston.....	3	2	.600
Cleveland.....	3	3	.500
Philadelphia.....	3	3	.500
St. Louis.....	2	3	.400
Washington.....	2	4	.333
Chicago.....	1	4	.200

GAMES TODAY.
Philadelphia at Boston (3 o'clock).
Washington at New York.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich.—With "Cy" Young in the box for Cleveland, the Detroiters were given their first beating of the season by a score of 12 to 2. Had it not been for two errors the home team would have suffered a shutout. Birmingham sprung a surprise by making four hits, one of them a home run with two on bases. He had not been looked on as a very heavy hitter and Lajoie had placed him just before the pitcher so that he could not break up any batting rallies.

Lafitte, the young Georgia pitcher bought by Detroit, held Cleveland through the first inning, but after that he was hit right and left. Had it not been for the poor fielding of the home team perhaps the score would not have been as large. Rossman was the chief offender. The score:

AB	R	B	TS	PO	A	E
Goode, rf.....5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Perrin, 3b.....4	1	2	2	1	5	1
Stovall, lb.....5	1	2	2	13	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.....5	0	1	1	2	0	0
Easterly, c.....5	1	1	1	8	0	0
Hinchman, ss.....5	3	3	3	6	3	0
Lord, lf.....5	3	3	3	3	0	0
Hirshingham, cf.....5	1	4	7	1	0	0
Young, p.....5	1	0	0	0	4	0
Totals.....42	12	17	23	27	14	2

AB	R	B	TS	PO	A	E
McIntyre, lf.....4	1	1	1	3	0	1
Bush, ss.....3	1	0	0	2	6	1
Crawford, cf.....4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cobb, rf.....5	0	0	0	1	2	0
Rossman, lf.....4	0	0	0	8	1	3
Morlarty, 3b.....3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Schaefer, 2b.....2	0	0	0	0	3	0
Schmidt, c.....3	0	0	0	6	2	1
Lafitte, p.....3	0	1	1	3	0	0
Totals.....30	2	3	3	27	14	6

Innings.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Cleveland.....0 0 1 3 1 1 3 2-12
Detroit.....0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0-2
Two-base hit, Hinchman. Three-base hit, Hinchman. Home run, Birmingham. Stolen bases, Cobb, Goode, Lord, Double play, Hinchman, Lajoie and Stovall. Left on bases, Detroit 3, Cleveland 4. First base on balls, of Young 3. First base on errors, Detroit 1, Cleveland 1. Hit by pitcher, by Lafitte 1. Struck out, by Lafitte 6, by Young 4. Passed balls, Easterly 2. Wild pitch, Lafitte. Time 2h. Umpires, Kerin and O'Loughlin.

MAYER WINS CLOSE GAME

Defeats Mial in Amateur Billiard Tournament and Conklin Wins Match From Jackson.

NEW YORK—Joseph Mayer of the Columbia Club won his billiard game with Dr. L. L. Mial of New York Wednesday in a closely contested game in the amateur billiard championship tournament. It took 46 innings to decide.

Mayer was in good form and had fine control of the balls. Dr. Mial played a good uphill game, but was beaten by a score of 400 to 379.

J. Mayer—0 31 0 4 2 31 5 18 5 2 3 12 23 2 15 0 20 53 4 3 1 2 6 2 10 1 20 30 3 8 2 6 12 1 25 18 6 0 0 12 8 0 21 1—400. Average 8.32-46.

Dr. Mial—9 9 0 16 12 2 1 3 4 0 53 0 2 0 10 14 10 10 12 24 1 0 12 7 2 2 0 2 0 1 0 20 22 0 0 9 1 12 7 35 25—379. Average 8.11-46.

C. F. Conklin of the Chicago A. A. won his game against Clarence Jackson, also of Chicago and representing the Illinois A. A., who has been looked upon as a coming champion. Jackson never found his stroke during the entire match and was beaten by the score of 400 to 212.

C. F. Conklin—0 4 9 13 4 4 23 19 39 2 1 0 17 4 6 4 0 0 3 8 0 0 2 6 11 20 7 46 7 9 20 0 3 1 20 0 3 18 7 1 5 10 14 30—400. Average 9.4-44.

C. Jackson—0 0 0 0 0 25 1 7 0 5 20 0 18 2 0 1 2 0 27 0 11 20 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 1 1 3 0 4 18 24 0 5—212—Average 4.40-43.

MICHIGAN RELAY TEAM NAMED.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Coach Keene Fitzpatrick has selected the following men to represent the University of Michigan in the University of Pennsylvania relay games next Saturday: Captain Dull, May, West and Bohnsack. West is the only man on the squad who has not won his "M." Trainer Fitzpatrick says he is confident that he will win the race for the fourth consecutive time.

THE ADVENTURESS LAUNCHED.

BRISTOL, R. I.—The Adventuress, a new racing sloop, owned by Chester C. Rumrill, of Springfield, Mass., was launched here Tuesday. The craft will be enrolled in the 46-foot racing class of the New York Yacht Club, and will probably compete with the Dorella and the Avenger, should the latter boat make her appearance this season.

A FINE COLLEGE CATCHER.



CAPT. W. P. RAYMOND, 1909. Brown University baseball team.

HARVARD PLANS SUMMER PLAYING

Association Football Team Will Remain in Training After Intercollegiate to Raise Present Standard.

The Harvard association football management proposed to try a new plan in an effort to improve the showing made by former teams in the intercollegiate league. It has always been the custom to disband at the close of the intercollegiate season at Harvard, and nothing has been done until the following fall, and then time has been so limited that not enough practice has been had before the season opened.

Beginning this year, a new policy will be tried, and, although the team will not be under the authority of the athletic committee, the men will be kept together and during the early summer a series of games will be played with teams in the Boston district.

The manager of the championship Columbia team told the Harvard management that much of the team's success was due to the practice gained by playing against the eleven in New York, while Haverford men have expressed surprise that Harvard has not played local Boston eleven to get practice in fast company.

President Barker of the Boston and District Football league is taking much interest in Harvard's new plan and he has expressed the hope that the managers will be induced to enter a team in the Boston District Football league this fall.

HORR TO COACH NORTHWESTERN

EVANSTON, Ill.—Northwestern University students are jubilant over the securing of M. F. Horr, captain of last year's great football team at the University of Syracuse, as coach for their athletes. Horr is not only a fine football player, but is noted as an athlete in track and field events, and in addition to his duties as football coach at Northwestern he will coach the track team. He will graduate this year from the law school at Syracuse and will begin his duties at the Evanston school in September.

In the new game of football Horr is considered among the best. He played on the Syracuse team for four years, twice being picked by Walter Camp for an all-American tackle. He was captain of the Syracuse team last year. The re-entry of Northwestern into the football world last year, after an absence of three seasons, aroused the students to great enthusiasm, and they are confidently looking forward to a successful season in the fall.

Northwest Homeseekers' Fares

IN EFFECT Every First and Third Tuesday of Each Month During 1909 to many points in

Oregon, Washington and Idaho

THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO.

to the Northwest, equipped with Pullman Standard Sleeping Cars, Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars, Etc.

VIA

Union Pacific

Electric Block Signals All the Way—The Safe Road to Travel—Ask about the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, Wash.

INQUIRE OF WILLARD MANLEY, N. E. F. & P. A., 176 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

J. R. DEPRIEST, G. E. A., 287 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

California Route Day, April 30, Fresno, Cal. Eat California Raisins.

SCHOOL CREWS HOLD PRACTISE

Coaches Have About Decided on Their Final Selection of Oarsmen for the Different Boats.

Owing to the choppy condition of the water Tuesday afternoon the Stone school eight and the Rindge Manual Training school four-oar crews had little chance to get good practice. The conditions were much more favorable for the Volkman, Roxbury Latin and Cambridge Latin, which rowed earlier in the afternoon.

Two fours from Volkman school were out, and they showed up well, even in the rough water. Fales, who has been rowing at 2, was replaced by Curtis, from stroke of the second. McAusland, who was rowing in the same boat, and George Walker was tried out at coxswain in the first, instead of Merrill Chadwick.

Capt. Crombie of the Roxbury Latin first crew, who has been striking the boat since the season opened, changed places with Meade at No. 2. The change is expected to strengthen the boat considerably.

Baker, who has been rowing bow in the Cambridge Latin first crew the past week, is expected to hold that seat. He alternated with Whittemore several times, but Coach Graney is more than satisfied that Baker is the better oarsman of the two. The crews rowed as follows:

Volkman first—Captain Walker stroke, H. Brook 2, Curtis 2, Allen bow, George Walker coxswain.
Volkman second—McAusland stroke, Locke 2, Blanchard 2, Storm bow, coach Graney coxswain.
Cambridge Latin—Captain Stratton stroke, Coleman 3, Lincoln 2, Baker bow, Boynton coxswain.
Roxbury Latin first—Meade stroke, Elborn 3, Capt. Crombie 2, Fallon bow, Rollins coxswain.
Roxbury Latin second—Collins stroke, Brewer 3, Hyde 2, Rice bow, Graney coxswain.
Stone eight—Allen stroke, Parmenter 2, William Bradley 6, Captain Reys 3, Haynes 4, Chapman 3, Newton 2, Nickerson bow, Dele coxswain.
Stone four—Hunter stroke, W. Whearty 3, F. Whearty 2, Plimpton bow, Burleigh coxswain.
Rindge first—Nix stroke, Kronenberg 3, Ryan 2, Locke bow, Blake coxswain.
Rindge second—Green stroke, Wallis 3, Snowden 2, Hadley bow, Guild coxswain.

HARVARD PRACTISES AT EXETER.

EXETER, N. H.—The Harvard track squad of about 50 men holds its first practice on Plimpton field this afternoon from 3 until 5 on the track. Captain Rand will work the men hard, and by Saturday, when they return to Cambridge, he hopes to have them in excellent shape.

HUESTON TO MEET DE ORO.

CHICAGO—Arrangements for the world's three-cushion billiard tournament between Alfred De Oro, the present champion, and Thomas Hueston, the challenger, have been completed and it will be played in this city May 20, 21 and 22. The match will be for 150 points and 50 points will be played each night.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Minneapolis 4, Milwaukee 3.

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Charleston 4, Columbia 2.
Augusta 5, Columbus 4 (10 innings).
Chattanooga 13, Marion 4.
Jacksonville 2, Savannah 1.

BOSTON AMERICANS OPEN LEAGUE RACE IN THIS CITY TODAY

Usual Opening Ceremonies Will Precede Calling of the Game With Philadelphia by Umpire.

MANY NEW PLAYERS

TODAY'S BATTING ORDER.	BOSTON.	PHILADELPHIA.
McCunnell, 2b.....	Hartsel, lf	Nicholls, 3b
Lord, 2b.....	Collins, 2b	Speaker, cf.....
Gossler, cf.....	Murphy, rf	Stahl, 1b.....
Wagner, ss.....	O'Driscoll, cf	Davis, 1b
Houper, lf.....	Harry, ss	Wagner, ss.....
Spencer, c.....	Thomas, c	Chubb, p.....
	Plank, p	

The American League championship series of 1909 was inaugurated in this city this afternoon by a game between Boston and Philadelphia on the Huntington avenue grounds, beginning at 3 o'clock. The customary opening ceremonies preceded the calling of play by the umpire, and Lieut.-Gov. L. A. Frothingham threw out the first ball. Many invitations were sent out to the leading persons in the city and a gala time was assured.

Many changes have been made in the personnel of the team. Manager Laker, who had charge of the team the latter part of last season, will be in charge this year. Two of the old members, "Cy" Young and Criger, will be missing, but in their places will be seen a number of new men, who promise to develop into fine players. Up to the present time the team has made a good showing, and it is confidently expected that it will play a game of ball of a much higher order than that shown by the 1908 nine.

HARVARD MEETS VIRGINIA TODAY

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—The Harvard nine plays its first game today with the University of Virginia. The latter has a slight advantage in that it has already played 18 games, winning 16 of them. Hicks will pitch for the Harvard team, and Walker, an exceptional left-hand pitcher, for the Virginians.

Two hours' practice was held Tuesday morning in fielding, the team showing some improvement. The work of Marshall at second and Briggs at first is very good, and the whole infield is working smoothly.

PITTSBURG TO BLOCK SALE.

The Boston Nationals have sold Slagle to the Baltimore Eastern League baseball team. Slagle came to the Boston team only last week from the Chicago Nationals. Manager Clark of Pittsburg has announced that he will block the sale of Slagle to the Baltimore team by refusing to grant waivers for his transfer to a minor league.

CAMP FAVORS SPRING WORK

Father of American College Football and Famous Yale Coach Believes That It Does Much Good.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Spring practice for the Yale varsity football squad started on Yale field Tuesday, when 35 candidates reported to Captain Coy. The work was preliminary and was very light. The men were divided into three squads and were given practice in forward passing, starting, falling on the ball, etc. The practice was short, and after a run around the field the squad was sent in.

The question of spring football practice has received much attention, some coaches adhering to the belief that it is a bad practice. Coach Camp, however, is strongly in favor of it, as shown in his views as expressed in the college daily. He says: "Spring football practice is of fundamental importance for developing a strong team in the fall, both on account of the preliminary training it gives in the fine points of the game, and to a lesser degree through the physical training that the men get."

"When questioned as to the chief advantages to be derived from spring practice, I should say that the practice in kicking, passing, catching punts and handling the ball will be of great advantage in the fall. This is especially true under the new rules, which make a good knowledge in these departments absolutely essential. When the fundamental points of the game have been learned in the spring, the players may take advantage of the summer vacation to remedy their individual faults."

"The relations established between the coaches and captain and the men by spring football work will help greatly in the fall. The coaches will get to know the abilities and faults of the players and can start in immediately in the fall to remedy them. Cohesion between the men and the captain, which is one of the great factors in a winning team, may be greatly fostered by spring practice. Taking it all in all, the spring practice in football is of great benefit both to the men and the team and should be taken up by all those who can do so."

CHECKER CHAMPION CHALLENGED.

LANSING, Mich.—A challenge has been issued by N. W. Banks, a clerk in the office of the secretary of state, to play a series of checker games with Charles F. Barker of Boston, who holds the title of champion of the United States. Banks insists upon the match being for \$1000 a side.

Items From the Suburbs

WALTHAM.

Mrs. George F. Lowell and Representatives Frank L. Barnes, Charles H. Brown and Thomas J. Fay will debate the question of woman's suffrage before the Mechanics' Debating Club this evening. The two former will argue in the affirmative and the two latter in the negative.

At the annual meeting of the Mothers' Club Tuesday afternoon the following named officers were elected: President, Mrs. C. W. Neale; vice-president, Mrs. S. A. Wheeler; secretary, Mrs. F. O. Farrell; treasurer, Mrs. L. M. Sweet; auditor, Mrs. C. P. Bond; librarian, Mrs. Follen. The club's by-laws were changed so as to permit the meetings to be held on the first and third Wednesdays of the months from October to April, inclusive, instead of as formerly on similar Tuesdays.

One of the prominent social events of the season was the annual ladies' night of Monitor Lodge of Masons Tuesday evening. About 200 attended. The special guests were Worshipful O. V. Moore, grand master of the fifth district, and Worshipful Master Arthur Hurd of Isaac Parker Lodge. After the dinner and speeches were finished an entertainment was given by the Adelpi male quartet and Mrs. Dorothy B. Carter, reader. Dancing followed.

A parents' meeting will be held under the auspices of the Waltham kindergarten in the high school assembly hall this evening. An entertainment will be furnished by the high school orchestra and pupils of the Perry kindergarten normal school. Miss Laura Fisher, formerly supervisor of the Boston kindergartens will give an address on "The relation of the Kindergarten to the Home and Primary School."

The regatta committee of the Waltham Canoe Club held a meeting Tuesday evening, but no plans were formulated, nor will be, until after a meeting of the governors of the club that will be held in the near future.

The Fales Club, Tuesday evening, entertained at a ladies' night in the social hall of the Fales House. An informal reception and concert was followed by refreshments. The arrangements were in charge of the following committee: George F. Walters, Joseph A. Andit and Albert R. Drake.

A large number of the Stag Club are to camp out for the next few days at Shirley. Among them are Guy Permenter, George Barnes, Philip Drake, Ira Moody, Robert Saunders, Charles Moody, Arthur Shepherd, Hober Sewell, Arthur Johnson of Waverley and a few Dartmouth College students, who are guests of the various club members.

Lady Roberts Lodge, Daughters of St. George, is making arrangements for its anniversary on May 25. On that evening the lodge will entertain guests and the committee in charge is making arrangements for an entertainment and banquet. The entertainment program will consist of literary and musical numbers.

Richard Sanderson of Dartmouth College is spending a few days with his parents on Lyman street.

NEWTON.

The Entertainment Club will present Marie J. Warren's 3-act comedy, "The Elopement of Ellen," in the Channing Church parlors this evening.

The Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Immanuel Baptist Church will hold a chafing dish social this evening at the home of Mrs. S. L. Durgin, 45 Arlington street.

The monthly meeting of the visitors and directors of the associated charities will be held in the Central Church parlors, Newtonville, tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

The Beacon Club will hold its annual dinner of the season in Boston this evening. Congressman Weeks of Newton will speak on the "Currency Question."

The Waban Woman's Club will hold a "Children's Day" at Waban Hall tomorrow afternoon.

A hot water boiler exploded in the home of C. W. Richards at 626 Commonwealth avenue, Newton Center, early this morning doing damage to the amount of about \$2500.

WINCHESTER.

A joint meeting of the Mothers' Association and the Fortnightly Club is being held in the assembly hall at the high school this afternoon, at which there is to be an address by Thomas Curley of Boston on the subject of playgrounds, and their possibilities both summer and winter. The meeting is open to the public.

W. S. Witmer, W. H. S., '08, is assistant track manager for the Harvard freshman class.

The Brookline high school team plays the Winchester High team at baseball on Manchester field tomorrow afternoon.

The town has appropriated \$500 for laying out and beautifying the grounds surrounding the Town Hall, and a landscape gardener is now doing the work.

The question of abolishing the grade crossing at the square in the center of the town is still being agitated, but none of the plans thus far meet with general approval.

PYTHIANS PLAN NEW LODGE.

George W. Penniman of Brockton, grand chancellor of the nights of Pythias of the domain of Massachusetts, is to institute a new lodge in Boston this week to be known as the New England lodge.

ARGUE FOR NEW COOPER TRIAL.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The argument on the motion for a new trial in the case of Col. D. B. Cooper and Robin Cooper was begun today before Judge William Hart.

SOMERVILLE.

The Somerville Teachers' Association is holding its regular meeting in the Latin High School building this afternoon. The speakers are John E. Gunckel of Toledo and Miss Jane Day of New York City.

"Playmates," a two-act comedy written by Miss Maude Simes, formerly of Somerville, will be given this evening in the chapel of the Winter Hill Congregational Church. In the cast are: Russell Pitman, Fred Ham, Harold Pendergast, Miss Mabel Briggs, Miss Margaret Baldwin, Miss Doris Underhill, Miss Irene Smith.

The annual meeting of the Old Powder House Club will be held this evening in Unitarian Hall. An informal dance will be given following the business meeting.

The marriage of Florence Estelle Sanborn of Willow avenue, West Somerville, to Herbert Edwin Stone of Winter Hill will be celebrated this evening.

Onward Lodge of Odd Ladies held a "barn dance" in Newcomb Hall, Broadway, last night.

The Veterans' Association of Company M of Somerville will hold a reunion Saturday, May 1, at the Quincey House, Boston. The special guests will be Brigadier-General William A. Pew, Jr., Colonel Edward H. Eldridge, M.V.M., and Lieutenant-colonel Frank A. Graves.

On May 6 and 7 the Winter Hill Men's Club will give a minstrel show in Unitarian Hall for the benefit of the Somerville Boys' Club.

Miss Minnie C. Clark, formerly teacher of French and English at the Somerville High School, is visiting her brother, George C. Clark of 85 Monroe street. Miss Clark is now one of the municipal lecturers in New York City and has been giving private lectures in Washington, D. C.

The West Somerville Board of Trade held a largest attended ladies' night and banquet in the Henry M. Moore Hall of the Somerville Y. M. C. A. Tuesday evening. State Treasurer Elmer A. Stevens, vice-president of the board, presided, in the absence of President L. E. Mery.

The guests of honor were: Mayor and Mrs. John M. Woods, District Attorney Hill of Suffolk county, Representative Sidney R. Keene, Mrs. Keene, Councilor Walter S. Glidden, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Walter Foss, and Henry C. Long of Arlington.

The Somerville Y. M. C. A. gymnasium classes will give their annual exhibition at the gymnasium this evening.

BROCKTON.

The Brockton Merchants' Association has sent communications to all local organizations asking them to cooperate in decorating the buildings when the first "Merchants' Week" is observed May 1-8. The plan is to have Main street, from Pleasant to Belmont, and Centre street, from Main to Montello, a blaze of electric lights at night.

The Rev. Charles F. Thornblade of the Swedish Methodist Church at Campello, has been assigned to the Elm Church in Brooklyn, N. Y. The Rev. Frank A. Broman of the Bethany Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been assigned to the Campello Church, also to be superintendent of the new Boston district of the denomination.

The Thorny Lea Golf Club will keep open house at the clubhouse next Monday and the ladies will serve luncheon.

The Pearl Street Methodist Episcopal Church has made arrangements for Sunday afternoon services at Hancock Hall. The Rev. Dr. Julian S. Wadsworth will give an address and there will be special singing.

At the New York conference of the Augustana Synod of Swedish Lutheran churches, which opens today at Brooklyn, N. Y., the local church is represented by the Rev. J. Alfred Anderson and Alfred Nelson.

The Brockton Merchants' Association is fighting the proposition to have a circus on Saturday, June 19.

Superintendent William H. Thorne of the city highway department and members of the city council will go to Beverly tomorrow to look over granite block paving similar to that proposed to be used in repairing Main street.

RAILROAD BOARD TO SETTLE SITE

The question of where the Malden and Everett stations of the elevated extension shall be is now in the hands of the railroad commissioners.

At the public hearings two locations were discussed for the Malden station. The one proposed by the company was close by Malden square, while the one proposed by the city of Malden was farther along Pleasant street toward the western division of the Boston & Maine.

There has been considerable discussion favoring another location, adjoining the old Universalist Church property in Main street. If the terminal were placed there the extension would stop some distance from Malden square. The Everett station may be located at Bernard avenue.

DORCHESTER BUILDING BURNS.

Fire early this morning entailed a loss of \$800 in a one-story wooden building numbered 1449-1451 Dorchester avenue, Dorchester. The fire started in the restaurant of F. F. Ki Deio, at 1451, from an overheated stove, and spread to the grocery store of Fountain & Lalley, at 1449. The building is a total loss.

CONFER WITH LONGSHOREMEN.

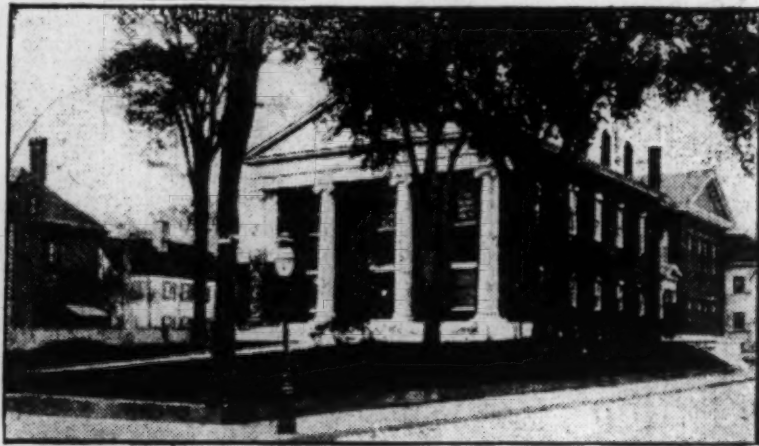
A committee consisting of representatives of the leading transportation lines in Boston and stevedores at the principal docks was appointed today to confer with the longshoremen relative to a new working agreement between the stevedores and the longshoremen.

New Bedford Is Booming

Forty Million Dollars in Manufactured Products Turned Out by City Last Year Marks Its Prosperity.

NOTED FOR WHALERS

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Upon the decline of the whaling business which made this city famous the world over those interested in the welfare of the city realized that prompt action was necessary to conserve its prestige. Cotton mills were built and this year will see at least 50 mills in operation with a capacity of over 2,000,000 spindles and a capital of more than \$20,000,000. Not only has the number of mills constantly increased, but quality of goods turned out



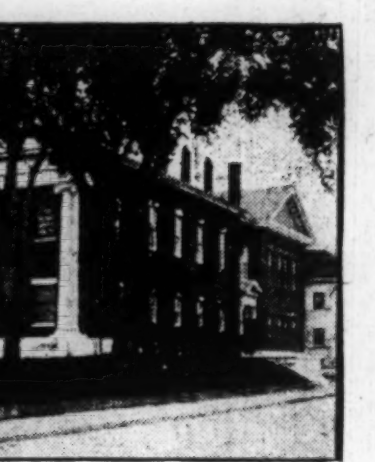
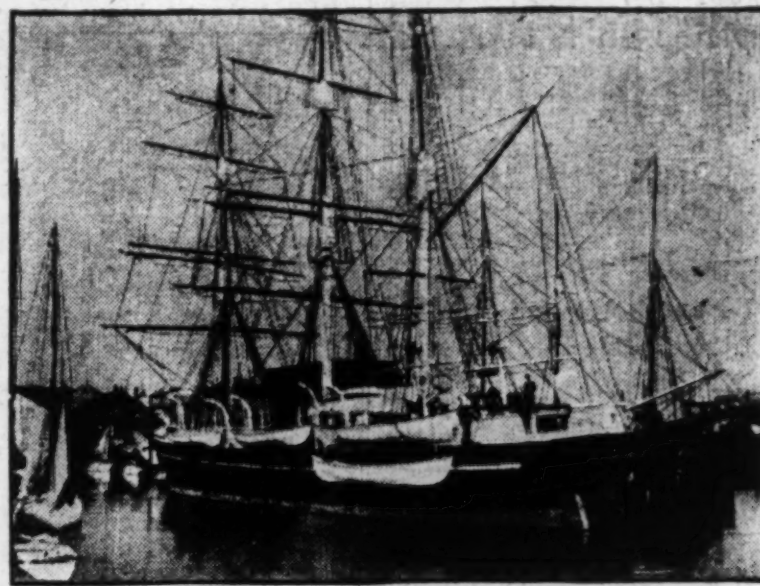
TYPICAL SCENES IN NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Upper picture shows bark Josephine at wharf once world's center for whaling vessels. Lower view illustrates Bristol county court house, one of the many beautiful buildings in the city.

is the best in the market. Silk is being used in the making of some of the goods while a mercerized cotton is another new kind that is being tried out by the superintendents of some of the factories.

Although 1908 was not the best year in the history of the local cotton industry nearly \$2,000,000 were paid out in dividends, the average dividend rate being over 8 per cent.

Among other industries that are world-



TYPICAL SCENES IN NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

wide are the Morse Twist Drill Company and the William F. Nye Lubricating Oil Company, the largest concern of its kind in America.

A few items about some of the other industries show that the prosperity of the city is based upon many substantial lines of endeavor such as the fishing business in which the amount handled in 1908 was over 3,000,000 pounds and 19,000 barrels of shellfish; 16,000,000 feet

of lumber was cut in this immediate vicinity; the catch of oil and whalebone by New Bedford vessels figured up to \$345,000; the summing up shows that the value of manufactured products turned out in the city during the year 1908 which is called a poor year was more than \$40,000,000.

The great number of employees and those who are not employed in the city, the total population of which is 93,100, are well cared for in the way of churches by a \$30,000 city mission building, and innumerable religious and charitable organizations. The churches numbering 30 with a membership of 5000 and congregations of many times that, are valued at a million dollars.

That the citizens realize the necessity of keeping up with the procession in the matter of schools and public improvements is proven by the fact that last year City Treasurer William S. Cook handled over \$4,500,000. Mr. Cook is probably the youngest man occupying such a responsible position in the state. He has, in addition to handling the sums mentioned arranged for the sale of bonds for the \$275,000 new library building, the \$385,000 municipal building and will care for the bonds on the contemplated \$550,000 high school building.

The city pays out \$350,000 yearly for its schools, showing that the citizens believe in the best education to be had for their children.

LYNN ART WORKERS UNITE TO ENTHUSE DORMANT INTEREST

LYNN, Mass.—With a view of stimulating interest in the efforts of local art workers and creating an art atmosphere in this city, leading Lynn artists, professional illustrators and instructors have organized the Lynn Art Club.

The new organization will be to some extent similar to the Boston Art Club. There are a large number of art workers in Lynn, but aside from the exhibitions held under the auspices of the women's clubs and the city during the last Old Home week observance no concerted effort has ever been made either to encourage their efforts or to bring their combined work to the attention of the local public. Such an organization it is believed not only will benefit the general public and afford it a keener appreciation of art and what Lynn artists can do, but be of great mental help in advancement along those lines.

Officers for the ensuing year have been elected as follows: President, Peter MacLardie; vice-president, Harry W. Powers; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Carrie Whitman Putnam; member of council, Edward A. Page and Mrs. Bessie Brown Cobb. The whole body of officers is to be known as the general council and it is to bring in a constitution and by-laws to be acted upon at a subsequent meeting. It is planned to hold at least two exhibitions yearly in this city.

The House of Representatives on Beacon Hill, with Representative Hobson of Palmer presiding, today heard a motion from Representative McCarthy of Marlboro to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill providing that the franchise taxes of business corporations shall go to the communities in which they do business. He argued that the present system of giving these taxes to the places in which the stockholders of such corporations reside is inequitable, as in many cases the cities which contribute so much to the success of the corporation get no return from its taxes, with a result that they are unable to give to their own residents the advantages to which they are entitled.

Mr. Dow of Boston opposed the bill, pointing out that the Legislature of last year passed an act dividing these taxes equally between the location of the business and the residence of the stockholders and this system should be tried out before a further change is made.

Mr. Holt of Methuen favored the bill as one that will put the burden of taxation upon communities most able to bear it.

Mr. Montague of Boston moved to reconsider Tuesday's rejection of the smoke nuisance bill, stating that in case the motion prevailed he would offer an amendment providing that engineers and firemen of locomotives shall not be liable to the fines imposed under the bill. Mr. Pierce of Boston and Good of Somerville and Oliver of Athol. In a roll call the motion to substitute was lost, 79 to 116.

The eight-hour bill was assigned for next Monday.

NEW SYNDICATE FOR BOND ISSUE

NEW YORK.—Following the dissolution of the syndicate formed last September to take \$30,000,000 general lien 5 per cent bonds of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, announcement of which was made last Thursday, a new syndicate has been formed to underwrite \$18,000,000 of the general lien 5s headed by Speyer & Co. Among the New York participants in the new syndicate are the First National Bank, National City Bank, Chase National Bank, the Central Trust Company, the Morton Trust Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Union Trust Company and numerous bond houses.

SELECT ANGELL'S SUCCESSOR SOON

A special committee of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will report on May 19 on the matter of selecting a successor to George T. Angell, who served as president of the society for many years.

At today's meeting the matter was discussed to some length by the members and it was finally decided to refer the action to a special committee to report at the next monthly meeting.

URGES SUBSTITUTE BILL TO REGULATE FRANCHISE TAXES

The House of Representatives on Beacon Hill, with Representative Hobson of Palmer presiding, today heard a motion from Representative McCarthy of Marlboro to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill providing that the franchise taxes of business corporations shall go to the communities in which they do business. He argued that the present system of giving these taxes to the places in which the stockholders of such corporations reside is inequitable, as in many cases the cities which contribute so much to the success of the corporation get no return from its taxes, with a result that they are unable to give to their own residents the advantages to which they are entitled.

Mr. Dow of Boston opposed the bill, pointing out that the Legislature of last year passed an act dividing these taxes equally between the location of the business and the residence of the stockholders and this system should be tried out before a further change is made.

Mr. Holt of Methuen favored the bill as one that will put the burden of taxation upon communities most able to bear it.

Mr. Montague of Boston moved to reconsider Tuesday's rejection of the smoke nuisance bill, stating that in case the motion prevailed he would offer an amendment providing that engineers and firemen of locomotives shall not be liable to the fines imposed under the bill. Mr. Pierce of Boston and Good of Somerville and Oliver of Athol. In a roll call the motion to substitute was lost, 79 to 116.

The eight-hour bill was assigned for next Monday.

The House of Representatives on Beacon Hill, with Representative Hobson of Palmer presiding, today heard a motion from Representative McCarthy of Marlboro to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill providing that the franchise taxes of business corporations shall go to the communities in which they do business. He argued that the present system of giving these taxes to the places in which the stockholders of such corporations reside is inequitable, as in many cases the cities which contribute so much to the success of the corporation get no return from its taxes, with a result that they are unable to give to their own residents the advantages to which they are entitled.

Mr. Dow of Boston opposed the bill, pointing out that the Legislature of last year passed an act dividing these taxes equally between the location of the business and the residence of the stockholders and this system should be tried out before a further change is made.

Mr. Holt of Methuen favored the bill as one that will put the burden of taxation upon communities most able to bear it.

Mr. Montague of Boston moved to reconsider Tuesday's rejection of the smoke nuisance bill, stating that in case the motion prevailed he would offer an amendment providing that engineers and firemen of locomotives shall not be liable to the fines imposed under the bill. Mr. Pierce of Boston and Good of Somerville and Oliver of Athol. In a roll call the motion to substitute was lost, 79 to 116.

The eight-hour bill was assigned for next Monday.

The House of Representatives on Beacon Hill, with Representative Hobson of Palmer presiding, today heard a motion from Representative McCarthy of Marlboro to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill providing that the franchise taxes of business corporations shall go to the communities in which they do business. He argued that the present system of giving these taxes to the places in which the stockholders of such corporations reside is inequitable, as in many cases the cities which contribute so much to the success of the corporation get no return from its taxes, with a result that they are unable to give to their own residents the advantages to which they are entitled.

Mr. Dow of Boston opposed the bill, pointing out that the Legislature of last year passed an act dividing these taxes equally between the location of the business and the residence of the stockholders and this system should be tried out before a further change is made.

Mr. Holt of Methuen favored the bill as one that will put the burden of taxation upon communities most able to bear it.

Mr. Montague of Boston moved to reconsider Tuesday's rejection of the smoke nuisance bill, stating that in case the motion prevailed he would offer an amendment providing that engineers and firemen of locomotives shall not be liable to the fines imposed under the bill. Mr. Pierce of Boston and Good of Somerville and Oliver of Athol. In a roll call the motion to substitute was lost, 79 to 116.

The eight-hour bill was assigned for next Monday.

SULTAN REACHES AGREEMENT WITH THE YOUNG TURKS

(Continued From Page One.)

today stating that while massacres are still frequent in Asia Minor, the conditions there are somewhat improved and the government hopes soon to have the situation well in hand.

The government will make what amends it can to the families of the foreigners who have been slain by paying large indemnities.

Hadjin, in the north of the Adana province, is the scene of fierce fighting between the Mohammedans and Armenians. The latter are strongly barricaded and are putting up a fierce resistance.

Young Turks Let Sultan Retain Throne, Is Reported

LONDON.—Confidential information from war office sources today is to the effect that the Sultan has reached an agreement with the Young Turks whereby he will still be permitted to retain his throne but will be shorn of every vestige of power.

Under the arrangement which the war office hears has been effected, a committee of Young Turks will be the real rulers of the country and will so control affairs that a reactionary movement, similar to that responsible for the present uprising, will be impossible in the future.

Two things are said finally to have decided the Young Turks not to force the Sultan's abdication; inability to prove conclusively that Abdul Hamid was responsible for the recent mutiny, and veneration for the Moslem faith, which prohibits the deposition of a Sultan on any ground except that of insanity.

It is conceded that the Young Turks are in a position to enforce extreme demands and their toleration in the present crisis is declared here to be the greatest evidence of statesmanship that has ever been shown by the Mohammedan race.

As proof, however, that London is not satisfied that the safety of the Sultan is assured, underwriters here today raised the price of insurance on his life to 20 per cent for six months.

Expect Russian Invasion of Persia Against Rebels

ST. PETERSBURG.—Russian intervention in Persia is expected to protect all Europeans in Tabriz. A strong Russian force is hurrying from the Caucasus toward Tabriz and the advice received here is to the effect that their presence is absolutely necessary if the lives of the foreigners are to be saved. The rebels are reported as being on the verge of killing Europeans as a means of compelling the powers to restore order and respect the constitution.

It is certain, however, that the Russian invasion is the second step looking toward the Anglo-Russian division of the country.

Evidence Shows Germany Guiding Crisis in Turkey

VIENNA.—Unmistakable evidence developed today that Germany is playing a leading part in the Turkish crisis, and Tuesday's exclusive United Press despatches, indicating as much, are being fully borne out.

Germany realizes in the present Sultan too good a friend to see him deposed without a protest and she is reliably reported to have offered the Young Turks a supply of funds for the rehabilitation and support of the government if Abdul is allowed to retain his throne. The report that the Sultan and Young Turks have reached an agreement is generally accepted here.

Foreign Ministers Feel Insult of the Shah's Snub

TEHERAN.—The Russian and British ministers called at the palace and asked an audience with the Shah for the purpose of demanding that the Persian constitution be put into effect. The Shah sent out word that he was ill and unable to see them. This statement was disproved and the latest insult to the foreign ministers is likely to hasten the seizure of the country by Russia and England.

Moslem Fanatics Renew Atrocities in Turkey

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The massacre of Christians by fanatical Mohammedan hordes has been renewed with redoubled fury throughout a large part of Asia Minor.

Antioch and Biredjik, in the province of Aleppo, and Damascus in Syria, are the new centers of the outrages.

QUALITY FIRST— and then a Fair price for it

The business of this establishment has gone steadily forward for the past sixty years. Success has come naturally, as the result of a policy that has never been altered.

Our clothing has always been made a little better than seemed necessary—standard fabrics combined with honest workmanship insuring continued satisfaction on the part of the purchaser.

Just now it is Spring Overcoats we wish to talk about.

Chesterfield Overcoats (like cut) made of Oxford and Black Vicunas, silk lined to the edge. A handsome coat for conservative dressers,

30.00, 35.00, 40.00

We have the same coat made of undressed worsteds, but silk lined to the buttonholes only

25.00

Top Coats for young men, made with a full back, patch pockets and cuffs, made of Scotch materials in gray and brown mixtures. A smart, dressy coat,

25.00, 30.00, 35.00

All these garments made on the premises by

Macular Parker Company
400 Washington Street



Chesterfield Overcoat
Silk Lined to the Edge

Roosevelt Hunting Party Arrives at Mombasa; King Edward Orders All Honors to Ex-President

After Official Welcome and Entertainment of Former Executive of U. S. the Party Will Probably Take Train to Nairobi From Where They Will Hunt.

MOMBASA, British East Africa.—The Admiral, with Colonel Roosevelt and his hunting party aboard, is slowly entering the harbor and is expected to dock within the next hour. The steamer was sighted at noon.

A big crowd is waiting to greet the ex-President, among the number being F. J. Jackson, acting governor of the protectorate, who received special instructions from King Edward to show the distinguished traveler every possible courtesy.



MOMBASA STREET CAR.

One of the queer sights in East Africa is the two-seated street car running on tracks and pushed by a native.

Mr. Roosevelt will remain here until tomorrow, when he will go to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river. The Mombasa Club will entertain Mr. Roosevelt and his son Kermit at dinner tonight.

The special train to take the Roosevelt party to Kapiti station, whence they will go to the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river, is all ready.

It will be drawn by a locomotive built in Philadelphia, and the engine has been decorated with flags for the occasion. The present plan is for Mr. Roosevelt to leave here for Kapiti Thursday afternoon. He will be entertained this evening at dinner by the Mombasa Club. R. J. Cunningham, who is to have charge of the Roosevelt expedition, is at present in Mombasa.

British East Africa and Uganda have entertained probably more "great" people within five years than any other portion of the British empire. Royal dukes, brothers and cousins of Kings and Emperors, British and continental statesmen of high degree have all been welcomed here. Mr. Roosevelt will be the first famous American statesman to set foot on East Africa.

The British East Africa colonist has been drawn chiefly from the hardier of Great Britain's aristocracy and from the educated middle classes. All are sportsmen in the best sense of the term; all are men with whom the visitor immediately will be on friendly terms.

The actual route which Mr. Roosevelt will follow has not yet been definitely decided upon, but according to the latest information to hand as to game movements it is probable several different trails will be taken from Nairobi as headquarters.

Baron Tallian de Vizek, a famous



STREET IN MOMBASA.

Picture shows narrow highway and typical houses in East African city.

Hungarian hunter who has just passed through Mombasa on his return home, reports that big game prospects are very good on the route recently taken by him. His party went from Nairobi to the west and traveled across the Athi plains to the Athi river, thence to Mt. Donyo Sabuk and as far as the upper Tana river. He reports common antelope and zebra as plentiful, but when stalking elands and gnu on the plains at the foot of Mt. Dwinario he was much interfered with by rhinoceri.

COMING ELECTION RETAINS INTEREST OF THE D.A.R. TODAY

WASHINGTON.—Although the Daughters of the American Revolution today turned their attention to the subject of the conservation of natural resources, most of them were intent on the big fight for the office of president-general, which will be decided tomorrow.

The "insurgents" scored their initial victory Tuesday night when Mrs. George M. Sternberg was chosen vice-president-general for the District of Columbia. Her election will be ratified by the congress tomorrow. Mrs. Sternberg defeated the administration candidate by a vote of two to one.

Many of the state delegations held meetings this morning and an attempt was made by the managers of Mrs. William Cummings Story and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott to pledge the delegations to their respective candidates. Most of the states are still unpledged, and there is a great scurrying about for votes today.

Whether Mrs. McLean, president-general, intended to slight Mrs. Story Tuesday night when she refused to allow the New York candidate to make her report as state regent of New York, is the liveliest topic of gossip today. Mrs. Story and her followers take the incident as a slight, but say that it will help the insurgent cause.

Apologies and explanations for the action of President-General Mrs. Donald McLean in refusing to recognize Mrs. Story occupied most of the morning session.

Official Reader Mrs. Jeannette Richards of Washington read a statement, in which she took the whole blame for the "blunder" upon herself. She explained that she thought she had omitted New York from the list of states when she first called the roll. Her statement was met with laughter from the Story forces.

Mrs. McLean supplemented this statement with a defense of her action in calling Mrs. Story out of order.

A little while afterward Mrs. Story came in and declared that she understood that an apology had been offered. She wished, therefore, to accept it graciously and kindly. This statement was applauded for fully five minutes.

Mrs. Madison A. Ballinger of New York objected to the minutes because they did not contain a reference to the Story-McLean incident.

When Mrs. Story went to the rostrum today to make her report she was greeted by a storm of applause. Mrs. McLean said that she could not stop applause for the "state of New York" and then some of the daughters cried out Mrs. Story's name, to show the president-general that the applause was for Mrs. Story and not for her state. Mrs. McLean explained that her reason for not letting Mrs. Story read the report Tuesday night was that no one answered for New York when the roll was first called.

The session today was given over to the discussion of what women can do to aid several great movements which are now occupying the public attention. Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot told the daughters how they could help in the conservation movement.

Patriotic education, child labor, revolutionary war relics and the desecration of the flag were other subjects discussed today.

The usual round of teas, receptions and entertainments is going on. Every hotel is the scene of several parties, afternoon and night.

The election of the following state regents and vice regents was announced today:

Connecticut—Mrs. John L. Bule regent and Miss Mary Harwood vice-regent.
Maine—Miss Louise H. Colburn regent.
Massachusetts—Mrs. John A. Morse vice-regent.
Vermont—Mrs. Clayton North regent.
Rhode Island—Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt regent, Mrs. Stephen Fisk vice-regent.

M'CUULLOUGH SIDE LOSES ONE POINT

At the continuation of the case against Leo F. McCullough and James T. Cassidy, charged with conspiring to commit larceny from the city, Judge DeCourcy ruled to admit the evidence given before the finance commission by McCullough, which was read by James Mudge, a stenographer employed by the finance commission.

The defense objected to the testimony relating to the evidence given by the defendants before the finance commission on the ground that it obtained its powers from the Legislature and was a legislative committee, so that the testimony of any person who testified before it could not be used against him. Judge DeCourcy did not think the commission a legislative one, as it was appointed by the mayor. His honor admitted the testimony.

RESIGNATION AID TO REORGANIZERS

NEW YORK.—F. A. Delano, president of the Wabash railroad, has resigned as president of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and has been succeeded by Edwin Gould. This is regarded in the financial district as a step intended to facilitate the reorganization of Wheeling & Lake Erie.

WRIGHT IN HIGHEST FLIGHT.
ROME.—Wilbur Wright made one of the highest flights he has yet attempted today, when he sailed his aeroplane at a height of 250 feet. He was alone in this flight, but he soon alighted and took Lieutenant Calderara on two flights, which lasted 31 minutes.

LYNN FOLK DEMAND EXTENDED TROLLEY LINE TO HIGHLANDS

LYNN, Mass.—The management of the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company is giving serious consideration to the petition recently presented by several hundred residents of the Highlands for an important extension of its transportation service into that district.

When the Highland circuit line was originally constructed the territory through which it passed was only sparsely settled. Since that time hundreds of dwellings have been erected on land that years ago was not easily accessible until now the Highlands are thickly populated. That the extent to which this section of the city has grown was a revelation to President Sullivan and Vice-President Goff was evidenced on the day they walked through it for the purpose of looking over the proposed new route. They were accompanied by Lynn Division Superintendent Frank C. Wilkinson, Representative Matthew McLean and a party of Highland property owners. Before taking their departure the officials of the road assured the petitioners that by next week they would decide definitely whether the line would be extended.

SOLONS WILL SEE MEMBER IN SHOW

The first performance of the annual show of the Central Club of Somerville will be given in the clubhouse this evening. The show is called "In Old New England" and is a musical comedy written by Leon Daddum, a member of the club. The show has a plot, and the minstrels, a feature of former shows, will not appear this year.

Thursday evening will be "legislators' night." Representative Charles L. Underhill of Somerville will have a prominent part in the cast, and his fellow legislators on Beacon hill have taken 150 seats for this performance. President Treadway of the Senate and Speaker Walker of the House are expected to attend. Other performances will be given on Friday and Saturday nights.

LOWELL HEARING RESUMED TODAY

LOWELL, Mass.—The hearing on the charges preferred against the police commissioners before Mayor Brown is scheduled to be resumed today.

Tuesday afternoon counsel for prosecution moved that the police board records be admitted as "exhibits" in the case and Mayor Brown ruled them in. Counsel Johnson ordered the police board members to seize the papers. The members made a scramble and gained possession of them all.

BOOTH COMPANY ACCEPTS OFFER

CHICAGO.—P. A. Valentine has been notified that his plan for the reorganization of A. Booth & Co., the fish concern, had been accepted by 90 per cent of the creditors. This means that the company will be reorganized after the receivers' sale of the assets on May 20, with an entire new directorate.

April 20 was the day set by Mr. Valentine for the acceptance of his proposition to finance the reorganization of the company as a \$7,000,000 corporation, with \$2,000,000 preferred stock and \$5,000,000 common stock, in addition to a bond issue of \$1,500,000.

MAINE TOWNS PLAN WELCOME TO BOSTON MERCHANT SPECIAL

Excursions From Numerous Places Will Meet Train at Biddeford on New England Tour Next Month.

SCHEDULE IS MADE

Preparations are being made by which many of the cities and towns in the vicinity of Biddeford, Me., will join in a single welcome to the merchants of Boston on their New England tour next month. It was found to be impossible that the merchants could visit Saco, Kennebunk, Wells, Kennebunkport, Old Orchard and other towns in this neighborhood, as these places desired, and so excursion trains will be run from them to Biddeford on the morning of the day the train comes from Boston.

Chairman Walter M. Lowney has received a communication from Mayor Cornelius Horrigan of Biddeford, giving the plans of the various cities and towns to greet the merchants on their arrival and to escort them to the town hall where a reception will be held until the departure of the train at 3:30 p. m.

Plans for the tour, which is to be made May 4 to 6, inclusive, were practically completed Tuesday. George O. Sheldon was appointed a committee of one to order the special train and to arrange all details in connection with it.

The train is to be made up of the best Pullmans the Boston & Maine can secure. It will consist of four sleeping cars, two dining cars, a baggage car and a smoking car. Every comfort and convenience for the members will be provided. One of the fastest engines of the road will draw the train and the track



WALTER M. LOWNEY,
Chairman of Boston merchants, who will make tour of eastern New England.

will be cleared for the special. Stops will be made at Portsmouth, Biddeford, Portland, Bath, Brunswick, Lewiston, Augusta, Waterville, Belfast and Bangor.

GREATER BOSTON BRIEFS

The British Naval and Military Veterans' Association of Massachusetts held its 12th annual military ball Tuesday night in Paul Revere Hall. Among those present was William Seeley, who holds the Victoria Cross.

Joseph Brewer of the firm of Charles Brewer & Co., merchants, of 27 Kilby street, died today as the result of a collision of two vehicles on Walkhill street, Jamaica Plain, early this morning while going to his home in Milton.

The Boston Merchants Association will dine this evening at the American House, when "Industrial Efficiency" will be discussed. Russell Robb of Stone & Webster and Harrington Emerson of New York will speak.

Today's feature in the observance of junior week of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is the annual reception of the girl students' club, known as the Cleofan, at 4 o'clock in the Margaret Cheney room of the Pierce Building on Trinity place.

Fire early this morning destroyed two unoccupied cottages and a stable at 200-206 Endicott avenue, Beaumont, and before it was checked spread to the cottage occupied by James Larkin and family at 216 Endicott avenue and forced them to make a hasty exit. The total loss is estimated at \$5000.

Capt. James G. Doyle, U. S. N., retired, passed away Tuesday night at the U. S. naval hospital, Chelsea. He was a lieutenant on board Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, in the sea fight off Santiago in the war with Spain. His last sea duty was as executive officer of the armored cruiser Washington, from which ship he voluntarily applied for retirement and came on shore, where he was assigned to lay out and build the new naval magazine at Hingham, Mass.

JAPANESE TO PAY SAN DIEGO A VISIT

WASHINGTON.—The Japanese training squadron, consisting of the Soya and Aso, has been directed by the government, according to despatches received from Tokyo, to visit San Diego, Cal., on its trip to San Pedro.

The itinerary of the vessels which have left the Hawaiian islands is as follows:

They will remain at San Pedro and San Diego from April 25 to 29; San Francisco from May 1 to May 8; Esquimaux, B. C., May 12 to May 15; Vancouver, May 15 to 22; Tacoma, May 23 to 27, and Seattle 27 to June 3. They will leave Seattle for home by way of the Hawaiian Islands. The squadron is commanded by Commodore Ichi. He has aboard the naval cadets of the Japanese naval school.

WARRANT TESTS AT NAVY YARD

Examinations will be held on May 17 at the Charlestown navy yard of first-class machinists who desire to be commissioned as chief machinists in the United States navy.

The board of examining officers which will meet in the yard is made up of Lieut.-Commander Frank Lyon of the New Jersey, Lieut. W. B. Tardy of the Vermont, Lieut. Robert Henderson of the Missouri and Ensign Isaac C. Kidd of the New Jersey.

INVITES PROBATION OFFICERS.

ROCKLAND, Mass.—Edwin Mulready of this town, deputy probation commissioner, has invited local and district probation officers to attend a conference at the American House, Boston, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. There will be a discussion of legislation and methods in probationary work.

ATTACK ON TARIFF AS AID TO WEALTHY IS MADE BY WOMAN

(Continued From Page One.)

"The estimated tariff profit in the steel trust alone in 1907 was \$80,000,000. Who got the money? Go look at the steel palaces and chateaux in New York and Paris. Go ask the Pittsburgh millionaires who fill the glittering places of pleasure in the great cities of Europe and this country and who figure in divorce and murder trials or are writing their names on foundations and bequests and institutions."

Statistics are then quoted to show that the homes of the Pittsburgh workers are unsanitary and overcrowded, while the school system is equally bad.

"Ought not the Pittsburgh schools be closed and the children prepared?" is asked.

Continuing she says: "Justice takes a terrible revenge on those who thrive by privilege. She blinds their eyes so that they no longer see human misery. She dulls their hearts until they no longer beat with humanity. She numbs their senses until they respond only to the narrow horizon of what they can individually possess, touch, feel. She makes, as she has in Pittsburgh, a generation of men and women, who day by day can pass hundreds of tumbled down and filthy homes, in which the men and women who make for them their wealth, live and feel no shock; who can know that ills which are preventable, are wiping out hundreds of those who do their tasks and raise no hands."

"Little children may die or grow up stunted and evil within their sight and no penny of their wealth, no hour of their leisure is given them. Women may pass hours of incessant toil and die broken and unhonored within their sight and they raise no hand."

"Wealth which comes by privilege, kills. The curse of justice on those who will not recognize injustice is the sudden mind, the dulled vision, the unfeeling heart."

NAME PROMINENT MEN IN CHARGES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Intense interest has been aroused in this city as the result of charges that a syndicate of prominent men, including E. H. Harriman, H. E. Huntington, Harrison Gray Otis, E. T. Earl, the last two newspaper publishers, and three local bankers are in a position to block the city's new \$20,000,000 water project.

The Los Angeles Democratic League in a communication to the city council insists that it is at the mercy of the syndicate. It declares that they have purchased from the San Fernando Mission Land Company a portion of the Porter ranch north of the city and that they have it in their power to prevent the acquiring of the aqueduct rights needed if the water project is to be a success.

LEAPS INTO RIVER AND RESCUES BOY

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Thomas F. Ball, an engineer, jumped into the Connecticut river late Tuesday night and saved Amos Hetu, 9 years old, from drowning. Young Hetu was fishing when he slipped into the water.

DIGNIFIED FOURTH OF JULY PLANNED FOR SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Civic workers throughout the country are showing unexpected interest in Springfield's plans for a "dignified, safe and sane" celebration of the Fourth of July, for the plans call for a celebration which will give all the people a chance to take part in and enjoy the events. It will not be a day of noise, but will be devoted to the commemoration of historical events connected with Springfield, a demonstration of the city's industries, sports, literary exercises, choral singing, and many other features.

The celebration is not planned to attract people to Springfield, although indirectly the celebration is expected to bring much praise and focus considerable attention on Springfield. The historical events to be reproduced follow: "Purchase of land (for site of Springfield) from the Indians," "Coming of the corn fleet to the relief of settlers," "March of Burgoyne's captured army," "Shay's rebellion," "John Brown and the underground railway," and "Departure of troops for the civil war."

The tableaux depicting these historical scenes will take place, as near as possible, on the spots where the original events occurred. William Pynchon, who founded Springfield with settlers from the Massachusetts Bay colony in 1636, will be impersonated by a local man, and with an Indian guide will meet impersonators of Comanche and Mantanchan and other Indians from whom the land was bought. This tableau will take place on the bank of the Connecticut river. Members of the canoe club will impersonate the Indians that brought corn to the settlers in 1638. The march of the Hessians captured with Burgoyne's army, through Springfield on their way to Boston to embark for England, will be portrayed by young men from West Springfield. The final battle in Shay's rebellion, which made imprisonment for debt impossible in Massachusetts, and which culminated in Springfield in an attack on the rebels by Gen. William Shepard, will be fought again in State street.

M'VEAGH SIFTS SMUGGLING PLOT

WASHINGTON.—Treasury officials are probing vigorously into the gigantic customs smuggling at New York.

Secretary MacVeagh had a conference today with Assistant Secretary Reynolds and later with Collector Loeb of New York, who made a hurried trip here to take up in detail with his superiors the recent offer of unknown parties to pay the government the value of goods, the penalty and the customs duty on a recent seizure.

It is believed that certain rich New Yorkers have had knowledge that dresses bought by them from milliners have been smuggled.

VETERAN COMPANY ELECTS.

NEWPORT, R. I.—The survivors of company F, 1st Rhode Island volunteers, held their annual meeting in the armory of the Newport artillery. President Thomas H. Lawton presided and 11 of the old company answered when the roll was called. The following officers were elected: President, G. A. Clarke; vice-president, George A. Smith; secretary and treasurer, C. H. Clarke.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF ELEVATED MUST BE FILED EARLIER

The officers of the Boston Elevated Railway Company are to be required to file with the state board of railroad commissioners the annual report of the company earlier than has heretofore been the custom. The report must give conditions of the 30th of June and must be filed before the end of September. Heretofore the report has been dated Sept. 1 and the company has three months from that date in which to get it to the board.

The change means that this year's report will be for only a nine months' period, but after this year it will be for a full year. This report fills a pamphlet of 20 odd pages. It gives a full financial statement of the company's earnings and expenditures, the number of trips run, passengers carried, number of cars owned, additional miles of track built during the year, etc.

PUBLIC BEQUESTS AID MARBLEHEAD

Will of the Late Thomas Tucker Provides in Part for College Education for High School Boys.

Salem, Mass.—Several public bequests are made in wills probated here. That of Thomas W. Tucker, a well known Marblehead citizen, provides for the distribution of his estate on the demise of his wife and his brother.

He leaves \$1000 to the Marblehead Female Humane Society, \$1000 to the Marblehead Visiting Nurses' Association, \$4000 to the town of Marblehead with the selectmen and others as trustees, the income to be used for the further education of the boy making the best record in the high school. After a few other bequests he provides that the remainder shall go to the town of Marblehead, with the overseers of the poor as trustees, the income to be devoted to the relief of the "worthy native poor."

The will of Clarence A. Merrill provides that \$300 shall go to the Amesbury hospital, \$300 to the Quaker Association and \$300 to the Amesbury Park Association.

VALUE OF CHASE PARTNERSHIP SET

DEDHAM, Mass.—Judge Flint in the Norfolk probate court this morning gave authority to the executors of the will of Caleb Chase to adjust the value of Mr. Chase's partnership in the firm of Chase & Sanborn of Boston, on the basis of \$1,993,447.41. The executors are Salome B. Chase of Brookline, Charles B. Sias of Wrentham, William T. Rich and Benjamin Palmer.

ADVANCE RUSSIAN COPYRIGHT.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The copyright bill, relating to works of literature, music, art and photography, has passed the first and second readings in the Duma. It extends protection to authors of countries with which Russia concludes literary conventions.

NEW YORK
BROOKLYN

PHILADELPHIA
BUFFALO

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street---West

Furs Stored and Altered at Moderate Prices

Tailored Suits for Women and Misses

New models shown in Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits of new and exclusive fabrics; also Tailored Suits of Tussah, Aeoleon, Manish Worsted materials and White Serge. Lingerie and Linen, Princess Gowns and Jumper Dresses.

Three-piece Tailored Suits, 28.00, 39.75, 55.00
Tailored Suits of Serge and fancy materials, 25.00, 35.00, 39.75
Misses' Two and Three-piece Tailored Suits, 29.75, 35.00

Critical shoppers tell us they are the most attractive and most moderately priced garments shown in New York.

Quicksand Halts Building of C. & N. Chicago Station; Air-Lock Aids Men to Sink Caissons Below Soft Earth

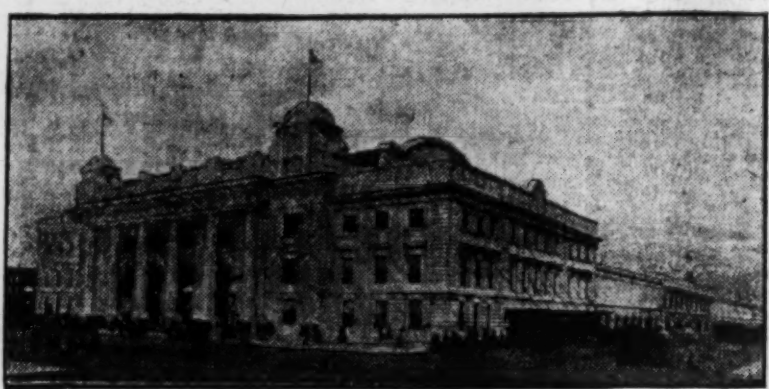
Ordinary Methods Useless in Coping with the Difficulty, Which Is First of Kind in City.

SEEKING BEDROCK

CHICAGO.—Work on the construction of the new \$20,000,000 Chicago & Northwestern railroad passenger station at Madison and Clinton streets has been halted for a while by quicksand. The George A. Fuller Company are the contractors, but they have given way temporarily to a force of specialists from New York, who have brought a good-sized factory in the way of steam boilers, air compressors and air coolers.

When operations were begun it seemed that the caissons for the foundations could be sunk to bedrock by the methods always used in Chicago. This was to dig straight away for five or six feet, bolster up the sides of the hole with wooden walls, and repeat the operation until rock was reached.

Unexpected difficulties arose, however, when beneath the clay a layer of quick-



NEW CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY STATION, CHICAGO.

The passenger station will cost \$20,000,000 and work of construction is now halted owing to encountering quicksand.

sand was encountered that made the usual methods useless. The fact that the same difficulties had not before been encountered by Chicago builders accounts for the necessity of sending to New York for specialists and special machinery.

The Foundation Company was called upon. This company employs a method which is an adaptation of compressed air tunnel construction. The well is sunk in the ordinary manner until quicksand and water are reached. Then a lock, similar in principle to that of a canal,

is constructed, and all work below is carried on under an air pressure, which forces the sand and water down as the well sinks and the walls are lowered.

The air-lock device is to enable men and materials to pass from the atmosphere of high pressure at the bottom of the well without disturbing the pressure about the diggers.

The caissons for the Northwestern depot must be sunk from 110 to 120 feet below the street level, and 90 of them will be required.

In the Lighter Vein

THE UNDER WORLD.

An enterprising western passenger agent words his advertisement thus: "Our superbly ballasted track is so free from dust that tramps will cross the rights of way of a half dozen rival roads to ride underneath our passenger coaches."

THE REAL DEBTOR.

Lower Platt: "Who is the chap who rings your bell so vigorously every day?" Hi Upper: "He's a piano tuner trying to collect a bill."

Lower Platt: "Why don't you pay him?"

Hi Upper: "He ruined my piano. Since he worked with it, my daughter can't make a sound on it."

Lower Platt: "Send him to me. I'll pay the bill."

DOING HIS BEST; LEAVING REST.

"Is it true that Abel Graftier is going to leave the country?" "Only so much of it as is nailed down."

THE INNOCENT NEFS-STANDER.

Critic—Publishers announced that there is no great literary genius in sight and the outlook is bad for their business."

Reader—Yes and the fact that they mean to keep on publishing with or without geniuses makes the prospect gloomy for the public.

ODE—BY OUR STENOGRAPHER.

"Does your stenographer use the 'touch system'?" "Like an expert. She owes every one in the office."

SUBJECT TO PROTEST.

"Noah Lott is sorry he married a business woman."

"Why?"

"When he comes in late she wants him to itemize his statements."

GOING TO EXTREMES TO BE FUNNY.

"Scientists say that the north and south poles do not resemble each other in any respect."

"No. There is all the difference in the world between them."

INDIANS.

Willie—Why are so many of the men in the best seats bald-headed? Mama—Because they buy their tickets of scalpers, my son.

THE TRUTH ABOUT DI.

"You know it is all a mistake about Digges looking for an honest man."

"What was he looking for?"

"He is a victim of the May moving habit and he was looking for a barrel that had a front and back porch, two bathrooms and no piano in the barrel next door."

A CAMPAIGN DODGER.

Campaign Manager—The opposition declares that you are a grafter, have a share in public contracts and are generally unfit for office. What reply do you propose to make?

Astute Politician—I will tell them that the country has never been so prosperous as during my administration, show them how much more liberty they are enjoying than the citizens of foreign countries and produce statistics to prove that never were wages so high and the cost of living so low as at present.

C. M.—But you cannot prove the last statement.

A. P.—I don't have to. They will get so much pleasure out of disproving it that they will forget me.

A GOOD STORY FROM THE SOUTH.

An old colored man had been called to the stand in a suit by a country town against a railway company for exceeding the lawful speed when within the village corporation limits. The town's attorney asked him how fast the train was running when it passed the crossing on which he stood.

"Deed I dono how to 'scribe dat, boss. Hit was goin' mighty fas'."

"As fast as a horse can trot?"

"No boss nevaht trot as fast as dat train was gwine."

"As fast as an automobile?"

"Neveh seen one of dem doin' its bes' boss."

"Well, give us an idea of the train's speed."

"Well boss, it would take two men to tell how fas' dat train was gwine."

"What do you mean?"

"One man would be sayin' 'Dah she comes an' at de same time de udder would be sayin' 'Dah she goes.' And dat seemed to satisfy the jury."

RHODE ISLANDERS TO HEAR STORROW

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—James J. Storrow, president of the Boston Merchants' Association, will be a speaker at the meeting of the Economic Club of Rhode Island on the evening of April 30. The general topic for the discussion will be "Promoting Civic Pride."

NORTH BILLERICA PASTORS.

LOWELL.—The Rev. Chester H. Howe, who for five years has been pastor of the North Billerica Baptist Church, has tendered his resignation to accept a call to become pastor of the Park Street Baptist Church in South Framingham. The Rev. F. C. Wright, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Billerica, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1.

TAFT IS PLANNING MUCH TRAVELING FOR NEXT SUMMER

WASHINGTON.—President Taft is preparing for his summer travels. The first speech to be delivered by him will be at Philadelphia April 27. On that date is celebrated the founding of the Republican party, and President Taft has decided to make public some views in regard to policies which he intends to pursue during the next four years. It is said that he will deal with the question whether his policies are to be regarded as progressive or reactionary.

The next objective point in his travels will be Charlotte, N. C., where he has been asked to speak May 20. He has accepted this invitation provisionally and told his friends there that he would like to discuss his attitude on the subject of appointments and general policies in the South. From Charlotte, N. C., he proposes going to Charleston, whence he will return to Washington again, remaining at least 10 days. The 31st of May will see the President in Pennsylvania, where at the battlefield of Gettysburg he will address an enormous assembly brought together to celebrate Memorial day. He will spend the month of June at the White House, remaining in Washington, according to present plans, until July 3. On July 4 he will make a speech in Washington, after which he will go to Norwich, Conn., to speak at a celebration of the 250th anniversary of the founding of that city. He is planning to go from there to Plattsburg, N. Y., where he will deliver a speech July 7, and from there to Burlington, Vt., where he will speak July 8. He will take part in the tercentennial at Lake Champlain and then will rest for a few weeks.

HARRIMAN GOES ABROAD IN JUNE

NEW YORK.—E. H. Harriman will leave off business affairs about June 1 and sail for a two or three months' tour of Europe. He intended his recent western trip for a "rest," but being president and active head of six western railroads he found work to do and problems to solve on every hand. Since his return he has been down town but twice, business conferences being daily events at his home.

JOHNSON LOSES IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, O.—The Republican leaders are jubilant today over the showing made at the special election Tuesday, when all of the bonding propositions proposed by Mayor Tom L. Johnson were defeated.

In the special election for congressman, to succeed Theodore E. Burton, James H. Cassidy, the senator's former secretary, was elected over Matthew B. Excell, the Democratic candidate.

MEETING TO AID BOSTON'S FUTURE

Preparations for a rousing mass meeting tomorrow evening, to push the Boston 1915 movement, are being completed by the Boston City Club.

The specific subjects on which the speakers will talk follow: Louis D. Brandeis, "Practical Methods and Boston 1915"; George S. Smith, on "Personal Service"; Dr. Samuel W. Crothers, on "Pooling Our Issues"; and Bernard J. Rothwell, on "Cooperation and Civic Sentiment."

LOWELL CHARTER BILL IS CHANGED

Representatives of the Lowell Board of Trade have proposed further changes in the Lowell charter bill now under consideration by the committee on cities of the Legislature which it is hoped will lead the committee to report the compromise measure at an executive session scheduled for tomorrow.

Musical Events in Boston

A CONSERVATIVE on the singing

A question has said that while nobody today looks upon perfect technique as the aim of singing, yet technique is necessary for the true conveying of sentiment and thought in song; and those singers who are unable to convey their ideas legitimately by the voice and fall into making strange noises which corrupt the ear of the public have no claim to be called artists. Of all the singers who have appeared this winter in Boston two, Dr. Wullner and Madame Tetrazzini have probably made the deepest impression, and the German baritone is precisely the kind of singer the conservative condemns, and the Italian soprano is the kind he praises. If technique in the strict Italian sense of the word were necessary to the true conveying of thought and sentiment in song and if thought and sentiment were better conveyed in proportion to the refinement of the technique, then Madame Tetrazzini's message must have been of far more abiding value than Dr. Wullner's; but many persons who heard both singers would not assent to such a conclusion, for if Dr. Wullner did ignore the Italian rules of singing he nevertheless succeeded in truthfully conveying thought and sentiment in his song. The fact probably is that Dr. Wullner and Madame Tetrazzini both succeeded in reaching the hearts of their hearers for reasons less diverse than at first thought seem possible. The soprano had her methods, her technique, which because they are traditional everybody recognized; the baritone doubtless had methods, too, doubtless had a technique which because it is new and not yet formulated into a tradition, was not easily observed. If the Wullner school of singing continues to prosper its rules will probably be discovered and developed into a system; then the Wullner style of singing, like the Tetrazzini style, will be recognized as having the technique

which is necessary to the truthful conveyance of thought.

As for the strange noises, the speech tones, which, according to the conservative view, corrupt the ear of the public, they are really a severe test of the performer than the singing tones for which they are substituted. If they are merely used to get the singer out of a difficulty, if they are nothing but a device which an incompetent singer resorts to for his own convenience, they will never hold their place in any scheme of vocal art. Practice shows that the mixture of speech and song is successful only when it is carefully planned. When Dr. Wullner used his speech tones it was always because the emotion of the song led him irresistibly to declaim the poet's words, and what was spoken did not come as an interruption to the song, but as a logical change of the tone color. On the other hand, the speech tones which Mme. Tetrazzini used in those parts of her work which were not in the form of the Italian aria had as a rule no emotional purpose whatever and only weakened the general effect of her performance. The conservative referred to above said, in continuation of his views, that the singer should control his emotions within decent limits, that he should avoid exaggeration and try for a result that is musical as well as declamatory. So far as this applies to beauty of tone it seems as if there should not be much difference of opinion; the song declaimer as well as the strict singer should give out the best sounds that are within his power to produce. But on this question some of the radicals go so far as to say that in the voice as in no other musical instrument expressive power more than beauty of tone is desirable.

Eleven years ago Samuel W. Cole, who has always held the theory that everybody can learn to sing, was prompted by the success of popular chorus classes in New York to start the People's Choral

Union. The Sunday afternoon rehearsals with 10-cent admission fee have gone on year after year, performances of "The Creation," "Messiah" and "Elijah" have been given and many persons without time or opportunity for professional study have got musical training and recreation that they will always remember with pleasure. The dues collected at the door on the afternoons of the rehearsals have been used to pay the expense of hall, music and printing; the money taken for tickets at concerts has been spent for soloists and orchestra; there has been no expense for director, organist, pianist or officers, because these have all given their services without pay. The second concert of this season will be given next Sunday night in Symphony Hall, Frederick W. Wodell conducting.

In Atlanta, Ga., there is to be held in May a music festival which will have for its foundation a local chorus of 500. The assistance from outside is such as implies the promise or the expectation of large audiences, for it includes the Dresden Philharmonic Orchestra, recently arrived in this country from Germany, the pianist Germaine Schnitzer, the violinist Albert Spalding and the singers Frederick Hastings, Edwin Lockhart, Franklin Lawson, Mme. Jomelli, Mme. Maconda, Mme. Fremstad, Zenatello, Martin and Scotti.

At the New England Conservatory of Music, Jordan Hall, on Thursday, April 22, at 8:15 p. m., there will be a piano recital by Frank Watson of the faculty and Wednesday, April 21, at 8:15 p. m., there will be a concert of chamber music by students of the wind instrument classes, under the direction of Clement Lenox.

SAILORS BALLOT ON STRIKE TODAY

CLEVELAND, O.—The Lake Seamen's Union at all ports on the Great Lakes at 9 a. m. today, began balloting on declaring a strike against the Lake Carriers' Association. The balloting will continue until 9 p. m. Monday, when the polls will close. The result will be telegraphed to the central grievance committee at Chicago. The committee will declare the strike next Tuesday morning if the members vote for it.

NO CHELSEA SITE FOR POSTOFFICE

No definite location was decided upon for the new postoffice at a mass meeting of the citizens of Chelsea, held on Tuesday evening for the purpose of taking action in the selection of a site for this federal building. There was a small attendance, only 200 being present. The meeting was overwhelmingly opposed to the site at the corner of Broadway and Cross street, near Chelsea square, which is the one favored by the board of control and also by the Chelsea Manufacturers' Association, and voted in favor of a location somewhere on Broadway, between Fourth street and the Boston & Maine railroad bridge.

TIPPING ILLEGAL UNDER NEW LAWS

SPOKANE, Wash.—After June 10 "tipping" will be illegal in the state of Washington, under an act of the last Legislature, which contains the following sections:

"Section 439. Every employee of a public house or public service corporation who shall solicit or receive a gratuity from any guest shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

"Section 440. Every person giving any such gratuity, mentioned in section 439, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

WAREHAM WANTS BETTER STREETS

WAREHAM, Mass.—The local street commissioners have been in consultation with the Plymouth county commissioners and the state highway commissioners relative to a petition received from some of the more prominent citizens practically asking that the town's money be used this year to improve the central highways, leaving the roads on the outskirts to be looked after by the state. A special town meeting has been called for April 26 to take action upon various articles bearing upon the matter.

Dart's Pea and Bean Flour

For Soup

FIVE—5—KINDS

White Bean, Black Turtle, Green Pea, Yellow Pea, Lentil

This flour will make 4 to 5 times the amount of soup than the beans in their natural state.

No straining or thickening required, whereas by the old method the Peas or Beans are soaked for several hours and require boiling from three to four hours, then pressed through a colander and thickened.

Our products are made by a secret process and all moisture and impurities removed. Will not become musty or sour, and retain their freshness in every climate.

Is also used to thicken gravies, stews or chowders and will make four to five times more soup than Peas or Beans of same quantity. These goods are absolutely pure and true to name.

Sample package, one kind, 10 cents; sample package, two kinds, 20 cents; sample package, three kinds, 30 cents; samples of all five kinds, 40 cents.

ASK YOUR GROCER.

DART'S CEREAL CO., 472 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Peerless Rubber Mfg. Co.

Sole manufacturers of

The Celebrated Rainbow Packing, Peerless, Piston and Valve Rod Packing, Eclipse Sectional Rainbow Gaskets

Also Manufacturers of a Full and Complete Line of Superior Rubber Goods, including Gas Bags, Belting, Fire Buckets, Diaphragms, Disks for Valves, Rubber Gaskets, Air, Steam, Hydrant, Garden and Suction Hoses, Landing Pads, Mats and Matting, Nipple Caps, Packing, Pails, Pump Valves, Gauge Glass Rings, Springs, Tubing, etc.

16 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK

VOTE TO STRIKE TAKEN BY CARMEN

PITTSBURG, Pa.—The motormen and conductors of the Pittsburgh Street Railway Company this morning voted to strike. This afternoon officers of the union will go to the traction officials either with a demand for the new wage scale to be signed or that the controversy be arbitrated. Backing them up will be the authority of the men themselves to order a strike if the company will not grant their demands. Officials of the traction company say that they have nothing to arbitrate.

A MILLION ACRES RESTORED IN U. S.

WASHINGTON.—By order of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, more than a million acres of land, chiefly in the West, that had been withdrawn by President Roosevelt in the last days of his administration, for the purpose of conserving water resources, was today restored to the public domain, and made available for entry, under the various land laws of the United States. In each case, notice by publication limiting the time for the settlement and the entry is waived, so that the land becomes immediately available as though it had never been withdrawn.

Hotel Beaconsfield

BEACON BOULEVARD, BROOKLINE, MASS.
TELEPHONE 1370
Boston's great suburban hotel, the finest in America, and an aesthetic home of perfect comfort, offering a semi-country life free from the noise and turmoil of a big city, and especially attractive to parties wishing a quiet place. Situated on the world renowned Beacon Boulevard. Twenty-three minutes by Reservoir electric from Park Street Subway, or 14 minutes by steam train (R. & A. R. R.) from South Terminal. Rooms single, double or en suite, by the day, week, month or year. Write for free art booklet. ARTHUR W. PAYNE, Manager.
We maintain a first class automobile garage with a capacity for 20 machines.

Woodland Park Hotel

Auburndale, Mass.
Remodeled and exquisitely furnished throughout. Piazzas enclosed in glass and steam heated.
Rooms single and en suite, with bath. Superior table and courteous service. 10 miles B. & A. R. R. or trolley from Park Street Subway.

THE LENOX HOTEL

Boylston and Exeter Streets, BOSTON.
THE most comfortable and convenient hotel in Boston. Easy access to theatres, shopping districts and railroad stations. Beautifully and cosily appointed, with an atmosphere of refinement, and cuisine unexcelled. Located in the exclusive Back Bay District. Here will be found every convenience for transient as well as the permanent guest. 250 rooms, single or en suite. Fireproof.
Under the Management of Ainslie & Grabow Company
THE LENOX IS THE COOLEST HOTEL IN BOSTON.

THE ATLANTIC HOUSE NANTASKET BEACH, MASS.

Will Open for the Season June 26.
TRANSIENT RATES (for less than two weeks):—
Rooms with bath, 2 persons, \$10.00; 1 person, \$6.00 per day and up
Rooms without bath, 2 persons, \$7.00; 1 person, \$4.00 per day and up
WEEKLY RATES (two weeks or more):—
Rooms with bath, 2 persons, \$57.00 per week and up
Rooms without bath, 2 persons, \$40.00; 1 person, \$21.00 per week and up
GUESTS OF LAST SEASON desiring accommodations held for them again this year are requested to notify the management to that effect before May 1.
J. LINFIELD DAMON, Jr., Mgr.

Drabbington Lodge

Kendal Green :: Mass.
The Lodge is situated very high, commanding an extensive view of the surrounding country. It is within driving distance of many historic places, including Wayside Inn, Concord and Lexington, and is 12 miles from Boston.

Crawford House

SCOLLAY SQ., BOSTON.
Planked
Chicken, Steak, Lobster, English Chops and Squabs.
Theatre Suppers
Served for two persons.
Music 8 to 8 o'clock.
Oysters and Shell Fish in Every Style.
Table d'Hôte Dinner, 75c

British Tea Table

282 BOYLSTON STREET
Luncheon, 11:30 to 2:30.
Table d'hôte dinner, 50 cents, 5:30 to 7:30.
Sundays, 5 to 7:30. Afternoon Tea.
Opposite Public Garden.

Hotel Westminster

Copley Square BOSTON
C. A. GLEASON

NORFOLK HOUSE

ELIOT SQUARE.
American plan. Bright and sunny hotel surrounded by trees and lawns. Electric cars to all parts of city 20 minutes from shopping district, theatres and wharves. Reputation for excellent table always maintained.
Rooms single and in suites.
Rooms and board by the season at moderate rates. C. GORDON JONES, Proprietor.

The Coolidge

Coolidge Corner, Brookline
Furnished or unfurnished apartments. All modern improvements.
One to four rooms with bath, for permanent or transient occupancy.
Cuisine of Unvarying Excellence.
P. F. BRINE, Manager.

San Francisco Folk Are Striving to Outdo Each Other in Point of Beauty in Rebuilding the City

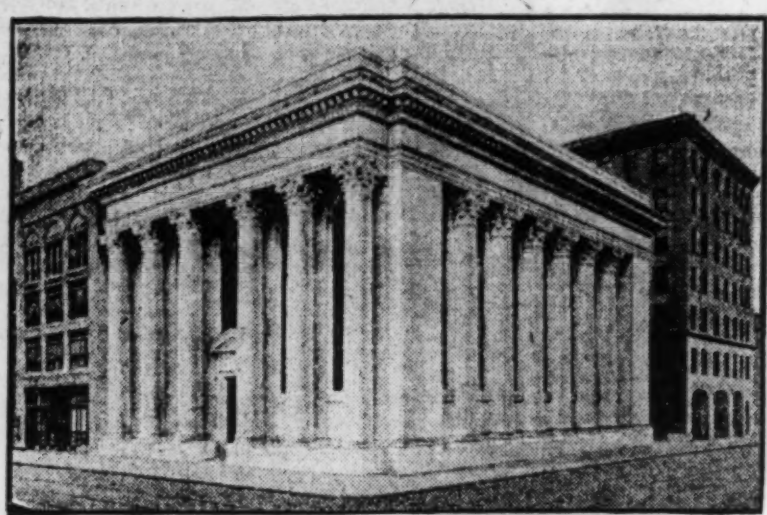
Three Years After the Earthquake and Fire Finds the People Full of Enthusiasm for Better Things.

GOOD WORK GOES ON

SAN FRANCISCO—Visitors to this city invariably comment upon its remarkable growth since the earthquake and fire of three years ago. Only a resident, by contrast, can appreciate the improvement in the style of building. There has been a wonderful awakening to what good architecture and really fine building are. This makes an optimistic rejoice that there were "cleansing fires," "thy dress to consume and thy gold to refine." These buildings are an encouragement to the people of the city and to others and are the best evidence possible of civic faith and pride.

In the spring of this, the third year after, most of the large establishments have moved to town proper, many of them in their old location. There is a friendly rivalry to have artistic interiors and every arrangement for the comfort of their patrons and employees.

Opening days are gala days and the good will, good spirit and fellow-feeling are good to see and feel. The floral offerings are the marvel of even California, "the land of sunshine, fruit and



THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

A type of the beautiful buildings that are being built in San Francisco.

flowers." Though all the openings have taken place during the rainy season, all have been graced with blue skies.

The retail business houses have moved westward a few blocks—the smaller stores follow their lead, and gradually the burnt district will be covered. The extension of the fire limits, deemed a wise precaution, accounts for many blocks of ruins that heretofore were densely covered with wooden buildings.

Since every experience is of value to us and brings its lesson, the city is honeycombed with large circular cement

cisterns to be used as reservoirs for protection from fire.

The permanent theaters are being built, and the Orpheum opened on April 19, its third anniversary, as it burned the day after the earthquake.

The city is being built for the future, and hence on a larger and finer scale than before. The beautiful bay, the vast Pacific on the west, the unmatched climate and the great gifts bestowed upon the state and city make the present pleasurable with action and the future holding all promise and good.

NINE MILLION CANS OF LOBSTER WERE SHIPPED BY CANADA

HALIFAX, N. S.—Nine million cans of lobster placed on the market formed part of the output of the Canadian fisheries for the fiscal year ending in March 1908, the latest figures that have been compiled. Besides the canned product, about 1,000,000 pounds were disposed of alive or freshly cooked, the canned and fresh aggregating in value \$4,084,122, an increase of \$601,195 over 1906.

Over 71,000 men were furnished occupation by the Canadian fisheries during the season, the investment in equipment representing capital to the extent of nearly \$15,000,000. The lobster equipment, which includes nearly 700 canning plants, of which 217 are in Nova Scotia, represents over \$1,500,000.

The whole value of the season's "catch" in Canadian waters, including fish products, seal, and all, was about \$25,000,000. Of this about \$7,632,330 was the portion of Nova Scotia. Over half a million dollars worth of bait was used, the value of the fish oil was \$539,067.

The deep-sea fishermen of the maritime provinces of Canada received \$156,114 as bounties on their catches for the year. The total fisheries expenditure for the year amounted to \$956,196, under the following items: fisheries proper \$157,874; fish breeding \$235,660; fisheries protection service \$225,280; miscellaneous expenditure \$171,267.

The total revenue from fishing licenses, fines, and similar sources in the different provinces was \$90,686, which included \$10,000 in the form of modus vivendi fees received from the United States fishing fleet.

NINETEEN FIFTEEN PLAN DEBATED BY MERCHANTS' CLUB

At the monthly meeting of the Merchants Club at the Algonquin Club Tuesday evening the various purposes of the Boston—1915 movement were explained by several of those identified with the project.

In answer to the first question, "How shall we build up Boston?" James J. Storrow, president of the Boston Merchants Association, said that the city of Boston could not develop merely by depending upon political machinery, and that it was to the interest of the merchants of Boston to maintain an organization which should not be a serious tax upon any one merchant, but in which there should be cooperation of the Boston merchants.

Edward A. Filene, one of the leaders of the 1915 movement explained that the scheme is to get from all the organizations in the city their best plans and combine them into a single plan.

The subject of municipal government was then discussed by Professor Munro of Harvard University, who emphasized the unique character of many features of city government in Boston and the great concern which had been shown in it by the Legislature of Massachusetts.

John A. Sullivan of the finance commission, who discoursed on the subject of finance, stated that the business men of Boston must insist on a better business administration, otherwise there would be an increase of debt, augmentation of taxes and serious discouragement of business and industry.

MARTIANS GAVE UP SIGNALLING EARTH LONG AGES SINCE

PARIS—Prof. William Henry Pickering's idea of communicating with Mars with signals flashed by a \$10,000,000 set of mirrors is received conservatively by the general body of astronomers now in Paris attending the international congress to map the heavens. The Harvard observer believes that such signals are possible when the planet shall approach within 35,000,000 miles of the earth, or 5,000,000 miles nearer than ever before.

M. Camille Flammarion, however, says that the establishment of communication with Mars is entirely within the bounds of possibility.

"Every condition points to the probability that Mars is inhabited," he said today, "but the time probably has not yet come for us successfully to signal them. It may be that they long have been signalling us. All cosmological studies go to show that Mars is older and has attained a greater development than the earth. The Martians are probably infinitely superior intellectually to us, who have not yet learned to conduct the simplest affairs, and spend three-quarters of our resources in maintaining engines of destruction."

"Martians were probably trying to communicate with the earth millions of years ago, before our mammoth and cave men period. Never having received a reply, they possibly concluded that the earth was not inhabited by creatures of intelligence. In my opinion, communication will not be established in our time, but perhaps will be at a far distant day."

EDUCATORS OPPOSE SYSTEM OF UNIFORM SCHOOL TEXTBOOKS

Secretary George H. Martin of the Massachusetts board of education says that he is opposed to any plan looking toward a uniform system of textbooks for the public schools of the state such as is proposed in New York state. There is a measure pending in the Legislature of New York which would provide a commission of three to cooperate with its state education department in securing uniform textbooks and in letting contracts for school books, so that, its advocates claim, collusion between purchasing authorities and school book concerns would be eliminated and lower prices secured.

Secretary Martin says that where this method has been tried he has observed that more fraud arose out of it than under the independent system, and that it did more harm than good, so he would not favor any such plan in Massachusetts.

Supt. Stratton D. Brooks of the Boston schools, when asked in regard to this system of uniform textbooks for use throughout the state, said that there was no question but that it would produce textbooks at less cost, but that the books would also be cheaper in every other respect. He said that in some cases a uniform system would be an advantage to the parents in saving money paid out for textbooks, but that when it came to supplying a state with books it resulted in producing poor schools, as experience has shown.

TAFT MAY ADDRESS PEACE CONFERENCE TO MEET IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—The program for the three-day meeting of the second national peace congress, May 3-5, has just been issued. Ambassadors and other diplomatic officials of foreign nations will be present. An effort is being made to procure the attendance of President Taft and William J. Bryan. Jacob M. Dickinson, secretary of war, who is president of the Chicago Peace Society, will open the congress, which will be held in Orchestra Hall.

Among the foreign diplomats who have promised to attend are Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador; Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister; Baron Korogo Takahira, Japanese ambassador; F. L. de la Barra, Mexican ambassador and Herman de Lagercrantz, minister from Sweden. All have promised to deliver addresses.

The formal opening of the congress will be Monday, May 3, but many of the delegates will reach Chicago Sunday and special peace services in many of the churches will be held that morning. Peace meetings in the three divisions of the city have been arranged for Sunday afternoon. Sunday evening there will be a mass meeting in Orchestra Hall under the auspices of the Sunday Evening Club, at which President J. G. Schurman of Cornell University will speak, and also Dr. Emil G. Hirsch and Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

Monday morning the peace congress will open with the registration of delegates. In the afternoon Secretary Dickinson will deliver the opening address, and it is hoped that Governor Deneen will be present and welcome the delegates. The general status of the peace movement will be discussed.

Monday evening the topic will be "The Drawing Together of the Nations." Dr. Hirsch will preside and among the speakers will be Henry Wade Rogers, dean of the Yale Law School, W. P. Rogers, dean of Cincinnati Law School, Prof. Paul S. Reinsch of the University of Wisconsin and Senor Don Enrique C. Creel, special envoy from Mexico. At a special session Monday evening Miss Jane Addams and Samuel Gompers will be among the speakers.

Tuesday morning there will be a special session on commerce and industry, at which the attitude of the business men toward universal peace will be discussed by business men themselves.

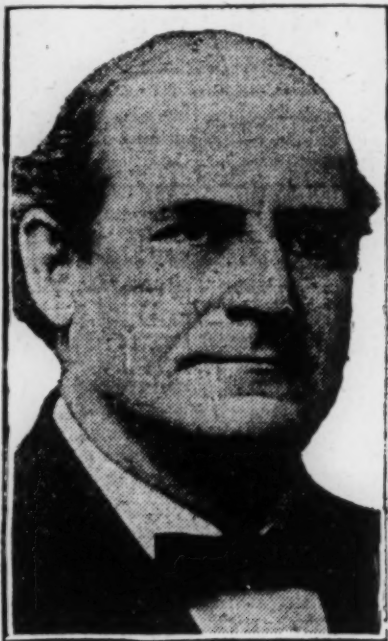
Tuesday afternoon the legal aspects of the peace movement will be the topic, and among the speakers will be Prof. William L. Hull of Swarthmore College, Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde of Chicago, and James Brown Scott of the state department at Washington.

Tuesday evening the "Next Steps in Peacemaking" will be discussed by Edward Ginn of Boston, Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, Edwin D. Mead of Boston and Congressman Richard Bartholdt.

Wednesday morning will be a business session at which 10-minute addresses will be delivered by a number of active workers in the peace society. In the afternoon there will be an exchange of international greetings, when addresses will be made by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador; Dr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister; Herman de Lagercrantz, Swedish minister; a representative from the Japanese embassy, from the Turkish embassy and from the French embassy, and by Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior.

The congress will close Wednesday evening with a banquet in charge of the Association of Commerce.

William Jennings Bryan Sought After to Address Chicago Peace Congress



cial session on commerce and industry, at which the attitude of the business men toward universal peace will be discussed by business men themselves.

Tuesday afternoon the legal aspects of the peace movement will be the topic, and among the speakers will be Prof. William L. Hull of Swarthmore College, Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde of Chicago, and James Brown Scott of the state department at Washington.

Tuesday evening the "Next Steps in Peacemaking" will be discussed by Edward Ginn of Boston, Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, Edwin D. Mead of Boston and Congressman Richard Bartholdt.

Wednesday morning will be a business session at which 10-minute addresses will be delivered by a number of active workers in the peace society. In the afternoon there will be an exchange of international greetings, when addresses will be made by Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador; Dr. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister; Herman de Lagercrantz, Swedish minister; a representative from the Japanese embassy, from the Turkish embassy and from the French embassy, and by Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior.

The congress will close Wednesday evening with a banquet in charge of the Association of Commerce.

New England Briefs

HENNIKER, N. H.—St. Andrew's Episcopal Church has elected the following officers: Clerk, M. H. Flanders; treasurer, F. L. Flanders; wardens, G. W. Currier; Gen. H. H. Dudley; vestrymen, H. G. Chase, Marshal Darrah, Gen. W. M. Graham, F. L. Flanders, W. T. Greene; delegate to convention, Gen. H. H. Dudley.

WORCESTER—The annual meeting of the Worcester Board of Trade took place Tuesday night. The new directors are: A. C. Comins, L. H. Buckley, E. M. Woodward and F. W. Parnalee; clerk, W. H. Sanford; treasurer, A. L. Stratton.

HENNIKER, N. H.—The Congregational Society has elected as follows: Moderator, L. H. Dearborn; clerk, G. E. Barnard; treasurer, Mary L. Flanders; assessors, L. H. Dearborn; Mrs. G. E. Barnard, W. W. Burbank.

LOWELL—Mayor Brown will appoint Melvin Master, a former high school athlete and a graduate of the University of Vermont, to be inspector of milk and vinegar to succeed Leroy Turner, who resigned this week.

LYNN—George Burgess, for eight years secretary of the Lynn school department, has been appointed private secretary to Superintendent Brooks of the Boston public schools at a salary of \$2400 a year.

HAVERHILL—William Appleton Simmons has been ordained at the Mt. Washington Universalist Church. Mr. Simmons has for the past year been in charge of the Universalist Chapel at Rockport.

MILFORD, N. H.—The Rev. Walter F. Whitney, pastor of the First Methodist Church will resign next Sunday to accept a call to Hillsboro and Hillsboro Center. He will be succeeded by the Rev. Levi Morse.

DOVER, N. H.—James Luddy of the shoe manufacturing concern of Luddy-Currier in this city says he is undecided as to whether he will continue in the shoe business in this city or remove to Lynn, Mass.

LOWELL—Mayor Brown sent his first veto message to the city council Tuesday night, when he refused an order to borrow \$84,000 to pave Merrimac, Bridge and Middlesex streets.

ROCHESTER, N. H.—Mary Torr Chapter, D. A. R., is the recipient of a gravel of polished wood made from Old Ironsides, the donor being Mrs. Lydia H. Wentworth.

BATH, Me.—The four-masted schooner Esther Ann, built at a cost of \$60,000 for the Gilbert Transportation Company of Mystic, Conn., has been launched.

SALEM—The finance committee has awarded the contract for \$200,000 temporary loan in anticipation of taxes to Blake Brothers of Boston.

WORCESTER—At the annual meeting of the art museum, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Merriman of Boston was reelected president.

AUGUSTA, Me.—Governor Fernald will probably appoint a commission to enforce the Sturgis act today.

SPECIAL VALUE

Coffee Percolator

Made in nickel and copper with Sarnan lamp

\$6.75



41 Summer St. Next Door to Hovey's



A \$180,000,000 "KITTY"

Too much for a cat? Bless you! This isn't a full-grown zoological cat. The CENTURY DICTIONARY defines Kitty thus: "Kitty—A pool into which each player in a card game puts a certain amount of his winnings to be used in meeting expenses, as for room rent, refreshments, etc."

NOW SEE: Frederick Upham Adams in the May *Everybody's* writing about "THE COST OF THE WALL STREET GAME." Mr. Adams, in clear, cold facts, proves to the would-be margin gambler just how investment, fixed charges, interest, and commissions eat up \$180,000,000 every year before anybody on the outside wins. \$180,000,000 for "room-rent, refreshments, etc.," as the Century Dictionary so quaintly puts it, before any little speculator at the other end of a telephone wire or rural free delivery route picks up a cent of profit.

There is a fine fight in this number. Do you care about a good scrap? It is a regular Kilkenny cat fight—*Everybody's* Publishers, a few Financial Periodicals, and Thomas W. Lawson in a general mixup. Mr. Lawson acknowledges receipt of a few bricks, and explains why people have lost money through following some of his advice. The few financial publications explain why *Everybody's* is entirely wrong.

Does this WALL STREET talk bore you? Would you rather talk about the weather? Did your silk hat get caught out in the inauguration day snow-storm? Can you remember back to a bonnet, or best suit, that went up the spout because the paper said "Fair, clear, and colder" instead of telling you what was really going to happen? If you can, you will want to read "DOES THE WEATHER BUREAU MAKE GOOD?" by Emerson Hough. Mr. Hough can converse intelligently about the weather himself, but he doesn't always agree with the weather bureau.

As a balance for the strenuous articles, there is some delicious foolery by JOSEPH LINCOLN, ELEANOR HOYT BRAINERD, and ELLIS PARKER BUTLER; some beautiful drawings of SEATTLE and TACOMA, by VERNON HOWE BAILEY; a stirring ghost story by SAMUEL HOPKINS ADAMS; and something for music-lovers by JAMES HUNEKER. These are the salient points around which is built an unusually fine number, and a host of other good things fill up the chinks in the MAY.

Everybody's Magazine

15c. a Copy

\$1.50 a Year

THE RIDGEWAY COMPANY, Publishers, Union Square, NEW YORK

P. S.—THE ADVERTISING in this number is as unusual as the magazine itself. It is in every way worthy of *Everybody's* standard in quality and variety and far beyond it in quantity. We were swamped and stamped this month, but the tremendous volume makes the MAY NUMBER the most magnificent "Shopping-by-Mail" periodical that will be issued this spring.

P. P. S.—We can confidently recommend this number

When writing please mention *The Christian Science Monitor*.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITIA CHANGED

DOVER, N. H.—Gov. Henry B. Quincy, head of the militia in this state, has announced reorganization of the state national guard to be effective next Tuesday.

The present brigade will be abolished and the two infantry regiments merged as one of 12 companies under command of Col. P. F. Babbidge of Keene. There are to be four companies of coast artillery, a troop of cavalry and a battery of artillery.

The new coast artillery created will be made up of companies in this city, Portsmouth, Exeter and Laconia. The commander has not as yet been chosen. Under the new plan Franklin is relieved of its crack Nesmith Rifles.

MAURETANIA MAKES RECORD.

LIVERPOOL—The Mauretania, which has arrived from New York, concluded the last portion of her trip from Queens-town to Skerries Islets, about 200 miles, in 6 hours and 10 minutes. This works out the very high speed of 29 knots an hour, a feat never before accomplished by an ocean liner.

DISTRICT LODGE MEETING.

BERWICK, Me.—There will be a district meeting of the encampment lodges of Berwick, South and North Berwick and Kittery, with Golden Gate Encampment of this town on Wednesday evening, April 28.

BANK IN KANSAS CITY IS BOUGHT

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Wilson Perry of St. Louis has purchased the entire interests, amounting to \$1,400,000, of Dr. W. S. Woods in the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City. Later Mr. Perry was elected President of the bank to succeed David T. Beals.

This ends a long contest for possession of the bank. The bank failed in the fall of 1907 with \$36,000,000 deposits. It was reorganized and W. B. Ridgely resigned as controller of the currency to accept the presidency. Subsequently Mr. Ridgely was ousted when Dr. Woods again got control of the institution, of which he had for years prior to its failure been president.

MANUFACTURERS OBEY LAW.

MILTON, N. H.—In order to comply with the new law enacted by the New Hampshire General Court regarding the pollution of the Salmon Falls river and its tributaries, a large settling basin and filter bed is to be constructed at Dawson's leatherboard mill. J. Spaulding & Sons at North Rochester are to install a chemical filter.

LICENSE BOARD MEN REMOVED.

TAUNTON, Mass.—Mayor Edgar L. Crossman has removed Messrs. Washburn and Welch from the board of license commissioners. The findings were based on the testimony of the Hon. Richard E. Warner, a former member, and William R. Crossman, a member of the board.

World's Latest News of Financial and Industrial Markets

STOCK TRADING DISPLAYS A RATHER UNCERTAIN TONE

A Strong Opening Is Followed by Substantial Reaction and Lower Prices—Frequent Recoveries Produce Irregular Price Movements During the Day.

A very substantial setback was given the stock market during the early trading today. Sharp advances were made at the opening but before the end of the first hour a liberal supply of stocks came upon the market and prices reacted in both New York and Boston. The Erie issues were prominent in New York, the common selling up to 31½, and then declining under 31. American Telephone was a conspicuous feature in both markets.

The strength of the Erie stocks was due both to the increased earnings of the company and the action of the New York public service commission in modifying the rate on the request of the company. It is now believed that the company will have no further difficulty with its finances and soon will be enabled to increase its earnings very considerably. Of all the colliers Erie made the greatest gain in net receipts for the month of February, 1908. The gross increased 16.29 per cent and the net increased over 300 per cent as compared with the earnings of February, 1908.

While stocks were declining from ¼ to a point more during the first hour, American Telephone and Telegraph was climbing rapidly in both Boston and New York. The stock opened in New York at 137½ and ¼ lower in Boston. Before 11:30 o'clock the price rose in both markets to 139½. The strength of the stock is attributed to the strong financial position of the company. It has spent a great deal of money in improvements, and at the same time its earnings have been increasing at a rapid rate, even when other corporations were feeling the effects of depressed business conditions. It is assumed that when the company is able to

reap the advantage of its large expenditures for improvements the earnings will be very much larger.

Union Pacific has been a puzzle to many traders lately. The stock has not responded to the bullish sentiment generally prevailing the past few weeks nor to the exceedingly optimistic predictions made for the common stock which is amount of the dividend now paid. Its high point yesterday when trading was most active was 188 and its close was 187½. It opened today at 187½ and quickly dropped to 185½ when the market began to slump.

The New York market rallied somewhat before noon but the recovery was only fractional.

The Boston market was quite heavy. Losses ranging from a good fraction to a point or more were general throughout the list. The coppers particularly were lower. Before noon North Butte reacted from 67½ to 65½. East Butte dropped from 10½ to 15. Copper Range was off ½ at 77½ at the opening and later dropped the fraction. Lake was firm, opening ¼ higher at 20½ and holding ¾ at 33. Mass. Mining was down ¼ at 9. Recoveries were established toward lowest, but the market was quite irregular.

The afternoon market moved with a narrow range of prices. Union Pacific improved to 186½ and Reading to 146½. American Telephone and Telegraph rose to 139½ in New York and 140 in Boston in the late trading. Western Telephone on the local market rose from 8 to 9½ and the preferred from 78 to 80.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks to 2:40 p. m.:

Amal. Copper	Open	High	Low	Last
Am Car & Foundry	76½	76½	75½	75½
Am Locomotive	54½	54½	49½	49½
Am Loco pf.	115	115	115	115
Am Sugar & Ref.	88	88½	87½	88
Am Steel & Re. pf.	105	105	105	105
Am Tel. & Tel.	137½	137½	137½	137½
Am T. & E.	45	45	44½	45
Atchafalaya	107	107	107	107
Atchafalaya pf.	104	104	104	104
Balt. & Ohio	114½	114½	113½	114½
Br. & O. Trans.	76	76½	76½	76½
Can. Pac.	176½	176½	176	176
Ches. & Ohio	101½	101½	101½	101½
Chi. & N. W.	71½	71½	71½	71½
Chi. Fuel & Iron	38½	38½	38	38
Col. Southern	66½	66½	65½	66½
Col. Gas	138	138	137½	137½
Del. & R. D.	183½	183½	182½	182½
Den. & R. D.	53½	53½	52½	53½
Erie	187½	187½	187½	187½
Gen. Elec.	157½	157½	157½	157½
Gen. Elec. pf.	144½	144½	143½	143½
Gr. N. Ore. et al.	68½	68½	67½	67½
Gr. N. Ore. et al. pf.	73	73	73	73
Ill. Cent.	145½	145½	145½	145½
Inter-Met.	44½	44½	43½	44½
Kan. City S.	46	46	45½	45½
Kansas & Tex.	43	43	42½	43
Kan. & Tex. pf.	138½	138½	137½	138½
Missouri Pac.	74	74	73½	74
N. Lead	88	88	87½	88
N. M. & P. Ref.	23½	23½	23½	23½
N. Y. Cent.	130½	130½	128½	129½
Nor. & Western	92½	92½	92	92½
Northern Pac.	144½	144½	143½	144½
Northwestern	180	180	180	180
Penn. Gas	116½	116½	115½	116½
Pressed St. I.	37½	37½	37½	37½
Pullman	185	185	185	185
Reading	145½	145½	145½	145½
Rep. Steel	22½	22½	22½	22½
Rock Island pf.	68	68	68	68
Southern Railway	120½	120½	118½	119½
St. Paul	149½	149½	149	149½
Texas Pacific	33½	33½	33	33½
Union Pacific	187½	187½	185½	186½
U. S. Rubber pf.	104	104	104	104
U. S. Steel	51½	51½	51½	51½
U. S. Steel pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½
Wabash pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½
Western Union	81½	81½	81½	81½
Westinghouse	81½	81½	81½	81½
Wisconsin Cent.	62½	62½	60½	60½

AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

The following were features at Francis Henshaw & Company's auction sales:

2745 rights Arlington Mills at 8½ to 8¾.
20 Mechanics Trust Co., 111; up 1.
3 Continental Mills, 131; up 1.
10 Great Falls Mfg., 201; up ¼.
2 Amoskeag Mfg., 305; up 1.
27 Bigelow Carpet, 135; up 1.
1 Amoskeag Mfg., 305; up 1.
40 Arlington Mills, ex-rights, 132½; off 1.
1 Lawrence Mfg., 171; off ¼.
2 Boston Belting, 185; up ¼.
6 Androsoggin Mills, 205; up ¼.
1 Solon Falls Mfg., 178½; up 20.
3 Nashua Mfg., 53½; up 10.
50 Continental Mills, 167; up 1.
3 HUI Mfg. Co., 127; up 1.
16 Fisher Mfg., 121½; up 5.
1 Rigolew Carpet, 134; up 5.
8 Brockton-Plymouth St. Ry. pf., 114½; up 1.
1 Northern R. R., 401; up 10½.
2 Features of R. L. Day & Co. auction were:
1 Merchants Natl. Bank, Boston, 232½; up 1.
2 Second Natl. Bank, 228½; up 4½.
25 State Natl. Bank, 197; up 5.
2 Nashua Mfg., 540; up 2½.
7 Great Falls Mfg., 204½; up 1.
3 Continental Mills, 131; up 1.
2 Comm. River R. R., 271; off 1.
2 Pere Marquette R. R., 148; up ½.
5 Waltham Watch pf., 135; up 2½.

B. & O. MAKES GOOD SHOWING

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's statement of earnings and expenses (exclusive of outside operations) for the month of March, 1909, as compared with March, 1908, shows gross earnings, 1909, \$5,854,441; 1908, \$5,310,640; increase, \$543,801. Expenses, 1909, \$4,020,097; 1908, \$4,160,389; decrease, \$140,292. Net earnings, 1909, \$1,834,344; 1908, \$1,150,251; increase, \$684,093. For the nine months of the fiscal year, as compared with the same period of 1908, the statement shows: Gross earnings, 1909, \$53,138,448; 1908, \$58,055,251; decrease, \$4,916,803. Expenses, \$35,282,119; 1908, \$42,329,744; decrease, \$7,047,625. Net earnings, 1909, \$17,856,329; 1908, \$15,725,507; increase, \$2,130,822.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO-ST. LOUIS.	
March:	
Gross earnings	\$2,377,311
Net earnings	\$97,422
From Jan. 1:	
Gross earnings	6,500,492
Net earnings	\$303,632
From July 1:	
Gross earnings	14,706
Net earnings	14,706
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.	
Second week April:	\$174,500
From July 1:	\$1,938,000
CHICAGO & ALTON.	
Second week April:	\$240,771
From July 1:	\$1,033,771
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD.	
Second week April:	\$508,806
From July 1:	\$2,094,944
CHICAGO & WESTERN.	
Second week April:	\$140,084
From July 1:	\$1,034,084
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUIS.	
Second week April:	\$105,516
From July 1:	\$1,140,516
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.	
Second week April:	\$182,730
From July 1:	\$1,827,730

FINANCIAL NOTES

The National City Bank of New York has arranged for the shipment of \$250,000 gold to Holland.

Creditors of A. Booth have accepted the offer of P. A. Valentine and active work toward the reorganization of the company will begin right away.

Fairmont and other creamery companies of the mid West have won a victory over the express companies in a hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty at Chicago.

CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Close
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Mar.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Apr.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
May	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
June	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
July	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Aug.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Sept.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Oct.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Nov.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Dec.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Jan.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½
Feb.	1.23½	1.23½	1.23½	1

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

THE WILDERNESS

Between the brick fields of Egypt and the vineyards of Palestine lay the wilderness of Sin. To pass from one to the other it was necessary to traverse it, and the books of the Hexateuch are largely devoted to the story of how Israel, coming out of Egypt, sojourned there for 40 years. As the years go by the wonderful historic accuracy of the Old Testament is being more and more substantiated. The mosaic authorship of the early books, which was once anathema among scholars, has found its champion in their very ranks, and it is becoming abundantly clear that despite tradition is sometimes more reliable than the higher criticism. In spite of this, if all the Old Testament record had to offer was a historical description of the passage of the tribes from the Red Sea to the Jordan, it would be of little more account to the world than Xenophon's history of the march of the Ten Thousand. That it had not more than this was not the view of the early Church, as a reference to Origen will assure any one, nor was it the view of the Hebrew rabbis, as the historical critics are perpetually pointing out.

The value of the Bible records, as both these will tell you, to the Hebrew and to the Christian alike, lay and lies, not in their historical accuracy, but in the spiritual experiences they convey, and the spiritual encouragement they extend to the reader. Historically speaking, few people are more concerned with the age of Methuselah than with that of Old Parr, but it is of importance to know that the people of Israel recognized, so long ago as the time of Moses, that even physical life was not at the mercy of mere material laws. Today there is neither Jew nor Greek; the Christian religion has bound into one brotherhood all whose ambition it is to do the will of their Father which is in heaven. The children of Israel, in the words of Mrs. Eddy, on page 583 of Science and Health, are "The representatives of Soul, not of corporeal sense," and reading the story of the wanderings of the tribal Israelites in the wilderness of Sin, in the light thrown upon it in that book, the student will find it the story of his own spiritual wanderings in the "passage from sense to soul, from a material sense of existence to the spiritual, up to the glory prepared for them who love God" (Science and Health, page 586).

The lessons to be learned from the story of the wanderings of the Israelites in the wilderness are innumerable, and probably most people have paralleled some of them in their own experience.

But the central lesson is this, that the pillar of cloud and fire, the beckoning of Truth, is always leading us persistently along the narrow way, and as long as we follow fearlessly we are safe. It is in our moments of hesitation that we are lost; in the moments when alarmed by the palpable lions in the path, or recoiling from facing the veiled dangers suggested to us by our senses, we begin to regret having ventured so far, and to turn wistfully toward the fleshpots of Egypt. If the hesitation is more than momentary, it will prove the beginning of a lapse into a zigzag course, and instead of crossing the desert in a straight line, you may begin going round in a circle. There is no use blaming any one else for this, no use talking of circumstances being too strong for us. Circumstances are simply the things which stand around us, and Christ Jesus stated quite distinctly that there was no circumstance which could prove too strong for us if we had the faith of a grain of mustard seed. Without that faith we must remain in the wilderness of materiality, convinced of the reality of the obstacles which surround us, and subject to all the laws, for the existence of which our senses vouch, of sin, disease and death.

Now Christ Jesus knew, of course, that all mankind was beset with these circumstances, but being, as Mrs. Eddy has pointed out, "the most scientific man that ever trod the globe" (Science and Health, page 313), he knew that they were not true. This does not mean that he taught that the physical senses gave man no evidence at all, but that the evidence they did give was a distorted material counterfeit of the spiritual reality. Any one who has ever looked at even material objects through a piece of flawed glass knows that those objects assume a misshapen appearance. It is not that nothing is presented to the human gaze, but that what is presented is a travesty of the thing as it humanly speaking exists. So far as material words and images are capable of conveying spiritual truths this may serve to show the way in which man is deceived and betrayed by the material senses, and caused to lose his way in the wilderness. But as he ceases to stray from the path and to turn affrighted from the obstacles with which he is surrounded the doubt and darkness of the wilderness becomes "the vestibule in which a material sense of things disappears" (Science and Health, page 597), and he begins to understand exactly how Paul could say "For now we see through a glass darkly; but then face to face," or as a famous translator has rendered it, "The things we now see are reflections in a mirror that we have to make out as best we can, but then we shall see realities face to face."

Now Christ Jesus said the kingdom of God is in your midst, and in saying that he certainly did not refer to the sick, and sinful, and sorrowing, to the hospitals, prisons and slums, to the storms and shipwrecks, the pestilences, wars and famines, which constitute so vast a part of what, physically speaking, we see in our midst. But as we accomplish every stage on our "passage from sense to soul," as we begin to see through the glass less darkly, and to see instead the realities face to face, to see the creations of Spirit in place of the counterfeits of the material senses, we begin to understand how Isaiah could write: "For the Lord hath comforted Zion; he hath comforted all her waste places, and hath made her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lord; joy and gladness shall be found therein, thanksgiving, and the voice of melody."

The Trusting Little One

Who is it frets because the way is hard,
Who speaks of burdens he is forced to bear?
Who sighs because his path is often barred,
And longs for pleasures he may never share?
No lisping child is glad to run
To meet him when the trying day is done.
His task is never hard who thinks all day
Of gladness he is able to provide;
He seldom sighs, however steep the way,
If love has made him strong and stirred his pride—
If honestly his best be done
Because of some dear, trusting little one.
—S. E. Kiser in Record-Herald.

Buildings in New York

"I never fully realized the changes constantly made in buildings in New York," said a New York real estate man, "until I began to watch the work of the young woman who comes in every now and then to bring our real estate maps up to date. It's really very interesting to watch her paste one little diagram over another, changing a vacant lot into a building under course of construction, and then, before long, changing this diagram again for another which means that the building has been completed. The map tells a good story of how small stores are torn down to make way for big apartment houses and how buildings of modern construction replace old-fashioned ones. She has the little diagram all cut out and separated in different envelopes, a separate envelope for each block, and the way she tears down old buildings and puts up new ones on our maps is quite well worth watching."—Sun.

Our good is made perfect in this good; that whatsoever God wills we also will.—Dante.

ORIENTAL ARCHITECTURE

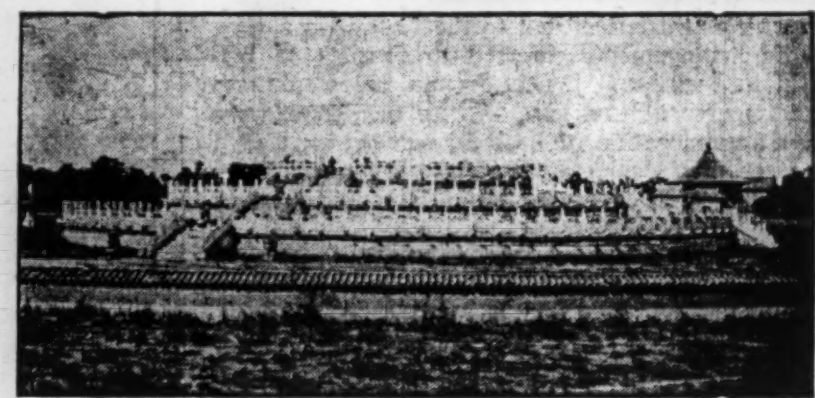
"Three miles south of the Imperial palace, in the Chinese quarter of Peking, is an extensive park enclosure containing the temple and the open altar of Heaven." This circular enclosure is nearly one mile diameter, protected by triple walls, the outer wall thus being nearly three miles round.

"The northern altar," there being two in the enclosure, "is like the southern, built of marble, with triple terraces, surrounded by marble balustrading. This north altar supports in its center a building with triple roofs, covered with light blue tiles. The altar in its original form had no such superstructure. The south altar presents on its top a plain round marble platform."

Details of these Peking "Altars of Heaven" are interesting. The altar consists of a triple circular terrace 210 feet in diameter at the base, 150 at the middle and 90 at the top. The platform is laid with marble stones, forming nine concentric circles, the inner circle consisting of nine stones, cut so as to fit with close edges round the central stone, which is itself a perfect circle.

Success

If you can hail the morning with joy, and meet the night with confidence of time well spent, if you can write the names of your friends and your enemies upon tomorrow's page of effort to befriend, if you can ask God's blessing on what you have done today, and what you intend to do tomorrow, then, have you little or have you much, you are rich and you are a success.
—J. Edward Smith.



"THE TEMPLE OF HEAVEN," PEKING.
Lower photo showing the triple terraces, upper the triple roofed temple.

TOYS AND TAXATION

The children would be likely to say that a tax on toys violated the provisions against a tax on the necessities of life, and busy mothers would be likely to agree with them. There is a provision, says the New York Times, that is especially absurd where the tariff says: "Dolls, Doll Heads and Toys, 35 per cent ad valorem—Provided that toys made in imitation, or miniature of, or bearing the same name as articles that are provided for in the dutiable list of this section by individual or class distinction, shall pay the same rate of duty as such articles."

This section, construed literally, would mean that a German doll baby, being made in imitation of the real thing, should be treated as a living child and sent to Ellis island for inspection before being admitted to this country. A toy

automobile would be taxed at the rate of a regular racing car. No small child could have a woolly lambskin, unless that toy had paid the duty of the real, live sheep of which it is the "imitation." Toy watches, charged with the duty of 70 cents apiece and 40 per cent ad valorem, would come in at a duty of over 7000 per cent!

The toy woolly sheep, costing 80 cents a dozen in Europe, might pay either 33 cents a pound and 50 per cent ad valorem, equaling a duty of 188.8 per cent, or yet again, some wise appraiser might decide that a toy woolly sheep was an "imitation" of a live mutton, and as such put \$1.50 duty on each.

The latter portion of the paragraph declares that "in no case shall any toys pay less than the rate of duty imposed upon miscellaneous manufactures

of the material of which such toys are wholly or in chief value composed."

Now, one of the little musical toy figures revolving on a stick, such as are sold by street vendors, is composed of wood, wool, china, silk, cotton, felt, tin, steel, and metal. On all these materials is a duty from 35 to 60 per cent. Picture the confusion arising when the appraisers and possibly the law courts try to decide whether a little street vendor's manikin is "chiefly" silk or squeak. The doll trade is quite as badly hit by the "chief value" phrase. There is in this country the very small beginning of a doll manufacturing business. Until 1892 this was entirely a European craft, but then an American chemist named Hoffmann invented a non-breakable doll-head composition. The wigs for these non-breakable dolls, however, still come from abroad.

Most of the doll wigs are made of the wool of the angora sheep, known as mohair wigs. On these, as "manufactures of wool," there is fixed a duty equivalent to 110 per cent. So far from protecting American infant industry, the tariff would in this case entirely crush the future American dolls in the place where the wool ought to grow.

The mysterious part of this new toy and doll schedule seems to be that the only nation really benefited by it is Japan. The real rivals in toy-making are now Germany and Japan. The whole section around Thüringen, in Germany, is engaged in dollmaking, while thousands of men, women and children in the Schwarzwald region, centering around Nuremberg, construct the German toys for the market. This is done largely at home, children being put to work at the age of 5. The average wage for this is seven cents a day.

The Japanese within the last 10 years have taken up the business, and the Japanese wage is two cents a day. Consequently Japan is becoming the real rival of Germany in toys. This last Christmas the Japanese decorations, which formerly came from Europe, were brought from Japan. The new schedule of duties would make it impossible to use the German products and would turn over the American market to the Japanese, who can live on two cents a day.

"The law of love bids us bear one another's burdens, and there is no other way in which we can do this so effectively as by living a life of victorious joy ourselves. He who goes among men throughout the day with glad heart and cheerful face, speaking to every one he meets some encouraging word, saying something uplifting in every ear, is a wonderful inspirer of strength, courage and hope in men. He is a divine minister of good to others. He makes every one a little braver and stronger. Many plodders on the dusty way pluck up fresh energy after meeting such a one. Fainting ones awake to new courage when his hopeful words have fallen upon their ears. The influence of such a habitual encourager can never be measured. It is a noble thing to live thus."—Rev. J. B. Miller.

TODAY'S PUZZLE

HIDDEN PROVERB PUZZLE.

A well-known proverb is hidden in the following sentences. Each sentence contains but one word of the proverb, and the words appear in their rightful order:

It never pays to attend to another's business.

What is life without love?

A man would better be good than great.

You should go to your elders for advice.

Let the right hand give without the left hand's knowledge.

Better an hour too soon than a minute too late.

Take a stitch in time to save nine.

Be thankful for the many blessings you receive.

ANSWER TO PICTURE PUZZLE.
Carmine.

Formalism in Verse

There was a certain period when in English verse it was held to be an impropriety almost equal to had grammar to have an extra syllable in any foot. Some one calls Gray and Pope "Dutch garden poets." In their time who started his legacies a-prancing in swift tripping dactyls (one long or stressed and two short or light syllables), or ambling in sonnet iambs (short-long), must keep the pace to the weary end.

We see in "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day" an illustration of a perfectly regular line. Here indeed the thought of a bell tolling makes even a sing-song expression of the line not unpleasant. To read the second line in this way, however, practically obliterates the verb "winds." In the familiar hymn, "Abide with me," the music demands that we accent the first syllable, and throughout the musical and verbal accents too often disagree. The words cannot be run into the regular form of the musical measure. This shows how poetry cannot be bound by cut-and-dried formalism. Shelley's "Skylark" is an illustration of how much would be lost by keeping to regular form. We should lose the sweep of the lark's wing or the unpremeditated art of his song if the lines of each stanza were cut up in even lengths. Form Shelley's verse surely has, but it is form which is determined by the ideas he wishes to express. It is not a straitjacket.

State Flowers

In the blue book of the state of Illinois, compiled and published by James A. Rose, secretary of state, on page 599, is given a list of the state flowers, only 33 in number as yet. In most instances the flower was selected by vote of the public school children.

Alabama, goldenrod; Arkansas, apple blossom; California, California poppy; Colorado, columbine; Connecticut, mountain laurel; Delaware, peach blossom; Idaho, syringa; Illinois, native violet; Indiana, corn; Iowa, wild rose; Kansas, sunflower; Kentucky, goldenrod; Louisiana, magnolia; Maine, pine cone and tassel; Maryland, goldenrod; Michigan, apple blossom; Minnesota, moccasin; Mississippi, magnolia; Montana, bitter root; Nebraska, goldenrod; New York, rose; North Dakota, wild rose; Ohio, scarlet carnation; Oklahoma, mistletoe; Oregon, Oregon grape; Rhode Island, violet; South Dakota, pasque; Tennessee, daisy; Texas, blue bonnet; Utah, sago lily; Vermont, red clover; Washington, rhododendron; West Virginia, rhododendron.

She doeth little kindnesses
Which most leave undone, or despise,
For naught that sets one heart at ease,
Or giveth happiness or peace,
Is low esteemed in her eyes. —Lowell.

Galileo's Telescope

The London Graphic points out that this year is the tercentenary of the telescope; for it is 300 years since Galileo, visiting Venice in the month of May, heard of the work of some Dutch spectacle makers in putting together lenses. He returned to Padua absorbed in the

Carefully Classified

It is usually frequenters of a library who are responsible for amusing mistakes, but occasionally a guardian of the literature gives occasion for a quiet smile. To a request for "Prometheus Unbound," one such replied, "We have no unbound books."

More recently, a school teacher, wishing to extend her rather scanty knowledge of the stories of Edgar Allan Poe, inquired at the delivery desk of a rural library for "The Gold Bug," adding, "I can't seem to find it in the catalogue, but I'm sure you have it. A friend of mine had it out last week."

The librarian glanced at the card catalogue drawer over which the teacher had been poring.

"No wonder, Miss Jones," she explained, with patient gentleness. "You're looking under 'Fiction.' Turn to 'Entomology' and you won't have any trouble." The teacher turned to "Entomology" and there, indeed, duly classified with learned works on Lepidoptera and Coleoptera, she found the fascinating insect invented by that master of mystery tales, who did not even know that a beetle is not a bug.

Oddly enough, a mate to this anecdote comes, at almost the same time, from the other side of the continent. The president of a western woman's club, also brushing up her knowledge of Poe before writing a paper, sought at the local library for that weird tale "The Pit and the Pendulum."

She was referred to the card catalogue, and advised to look under "Mechanics" or "Horology."—Youth's Companion.

Marriage and Names

To the general run of people, who have assumed that a change of name is everywhere in the United States one of the legal requirements of a woman on entering the state of matrimony, an opinion handed down by F. D. Jackson, attorney-general of Kansas, will be enlightening. He holds that a married woman need not, under the Kansas law, take the name of her husband unless she desires to do so; that a husband may take the name of his wife if he sees fit, or that both may change names without ever resorting to the courts or to the Legislature. He says:

"The taking of the name of the husband by the wife seems to be a matter wholly of custom and not of law, but it seems to be a general custom that has prevailed for centuries."—Manchester Union.

During the last 10 years the Russian government has spent \$944,510,000 on its railroads. Their entire mileage is now 27,263 miles. Private companies own the rest of the 40,111 miles entire railway system of the empire. The government route in 1907 carried 96,028,000 passengers and 106,134,613 tons of freight, for receipts of \$251,835,000. The new Southern Siberian Railway is to be built by a private company. It will be 757 miles long and cost \$25,750,000.—N. Y. Sun.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
will be sent
upon applica-
tion

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "The Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.
FREDERICK DIXON, Associate Editor.

All communications pertaining to conduct of this paper and for subscription must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL, PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year, \$5.00

Daily, six months, 3.00

In all other countries:

Daily, one year, 8.00

Daily, six months, 4.50

All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be furnished upon application to the Business Department.

Owing to the limited space devoted to advertising in The National Edition of The Christian Science Monitor, reservations must be made one week in advance of day of issue.

Long Distance Trunk—Back Bay 4330

Five Trunk Lines

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites 2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Ave., New York City.

Western Advertising Office, Suite 510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, April 21, 1909.

The Turkish Crisis

THE INFLUENCE of Enver Bey, with the second army corps at Salonika, has turned the tide of the latest Turkish crisis, temporarily at any rate, against the Sultan, and rumors of the most reckless description are correspondingly prolific. It is better to say temporarily, for the astuteness of the Padischah is beyond question, and his position as commander of the faithful gives him a lever which may at any moment be applied to the political situation with startling effect. This accounts for the persistent rumors of the determination of the Young Turks to depose him, but a deposed Sultan, at liberty beyond the borders, might prove even more perplexing than an undeposed Sultan in the Yildiz Kiosk.

The stories that he has offered the German government any terms to support him by force may be taken for exactly what it is worth. Even if it were true, it is not precisely a piece of information which the Sultan himself or the foreign office in Berlin would be confiding to the public. The truth is that probably not even the actors in the drama at Constantinople know where the present crisis will carry them. The redeeming feature of the deplorable condition at which things have arrived is that there seems to be a sincere effort at work to prevent the struggle degenerating into civil war. And the fact that in spite of all provocation that effort has so far been successful is the most extraordinary tribute to the self-restraint which has been developed by the nation even in the brief span of political liberty it has recently enjoyed.

THE PURPOSE which the signal corps of the United States army has in view in making an early start in its airship trials at Fort Myer this season is said to be that of practically demonstrating before members of Congress, called to the extra session, the necessity of appropriating sufficient money to enable the aeronautical division to make a beginning, at least, toward the establishment of an aerial navy. It is announced that as soon as a hydrogen gas generating plant is set up at Fort Myer the officers of the corps will begin the work of training their men in the balloon squad by making numerous flights in a new spherical balloon having a capacity of 35,000 cubic feet of gas and capable of carrying three persons. This balloon is known as "Signal Corps No. 11." Flights will also be resumed in the only dirigible possessed by the government.

It is expected that the aeroplane trials will begin some time in May, or as soon as A. M. Herring and the Wrights shall deliver the machines which they have contracted to supply. A great deal of interest will center upon the Herring aeroplane, for the reason that, in partnership with Glenn H. Curtiss and the Wrights, Mr. Herring has patented a controlling device which is expected to revolutionize the efficiency and stability of the heavier-than-air machines, and it is believed that his contract machine at Fort Myer will have this attachment.

In this connection it is said that the Herring-Curtiss aeroplane is not expected to offer any materially new features as to the carrying surface, being, it is understood, similar to the June Bug and other machines of the Aero Experiment Association. The motor, however, if successful, will be a marvel. This motor, which is expected to develop twenty-two horsepower, will weigh only twenty-five pounds. Two such motors will be used in the aeroplane intended for the government. That one is to weigh approximately 200 pounds.

It is the hope of the signal corps officers that the members of Congress will be so impressed with the experiments at Fort Myer this season that they will be more inclined than heretofore to make liberal appropriations for this branch of the service at the regular session next winter. The argument that is made in behalf of the establishment of an aerial navy is practically the same as that advanced in defense of the maintenance of a powerful water navy—the more complete it is, and the more efficient, the less likely are we to be called upon to employ it in war.

The Wycliffe Bible

THE sale of a Wycliffe Bible in London for the sum of \$6000 draws attention to the value placed upon the first English translations of the complete Scriptures. Earlier translations of course there had been of certain specific books. Such was the prose rendering of the Psalter by William of Shoreham, and such was Bede's famous translation of the Gospel of John. The translation of Wycliffe was the first attempt to do for the whole Bible what other men had done for parts, and it came at a critical moment in the political no less than in the religious evolution of the thought of the country. The Wycliffe translation has been described as not the mere issue of a new version of the Scriptures, but as an event, and an event it most certainly was. That Wycliffe, the master of Balliol, the evangelical doctor, the successor of Ockham, the idol of Oxford, itself the holder of the proud title of the second school of the church; the leader of the Oxford schoolmen in the very zenith of scholasticism, should be the man to deliver the blow by which the Vulgate, "the jewel of the church," was to be "turned into the common sport of the people," made him in the nature of a Daniel come to judgment. People today might be forgiven for not realizing that all Master Knighton meant by that extraordinarily strong language was that Wycliffe had given the common people the opportunity of reading the Bible in English instead of hearing it read in Latin, which was about as valuable to them as if it were read in Arabic in the churches today. "Whence," he goes on, "it is made vulgar by him, and more open to the reading of lay men and women than it usually is to the knowledge of lettered and intelligent clergy, and thus the pearl is cast abroad and trodden under feet of swine." Surely the criticism supplies a eulogy of Wycliffe which was quite unintended.

The ordinary man has very little suspicion how rare a possession a Wycliffe Bible is. There are, so far as is known, 170 of them in existence, and the fact that so many should have escaped the attention of Archbishop Arundel shows how greatly they must have been prized and the risks men must have been content to run to preserve them. The modern black letter and Roman letter reprints are not in

the least what is meant by a Wycliffe Bible, and are for the most part confined to the books of the New Testament. Even when, a century after Wycliffe's death, Caxton opened his printing office, at the sign of the reed pale in Westminster, he would not have dared to print the book, and indeed it was not ever printed until the great Clarendon Press edition was given to the world in 1850. A real Wycliffe Bible is a hand transcribed volume of a kind evidently not intended for the governing classes, yet one which would have cost a purchaser some \$150 in the money of today, but it has been owned by men who placed their love of truth before their love of life, so that Foxe declares one would give a load of hay for a loan of a volume but for an hour a day. Strictly speaking there are two versions of it, and which of these has just been sold in London there is nothing to show. The first is the original edition, translated by Wycliffe and Hereford, and issued about 1382, of which some thirty copies remain; and the second the revision by Purvey, transcribed during the first half of the fifteenth century, of which some 140 copies are still in existence. Little enough of its phraseology remains in the versions of today, but it went out in those dark medieval days to do something human power was unable to prevent, to show, or in the quaint archaic English of Wycliffe's own translation of the seventy-seventh verse of the Gospel of Luke, "to zeue science and helthe to his puple: in to remysseoun of hir synnes."

THE COURSE which Seattle is pursuing in arranging a cordial reception for the Japanese business men who are coming to this country next fall on a tour of observation is calculated to strengthen further the ties of friendship between the two nations.

It will appeal with all the more significance and force to the visitors and to their government because of the fact that Seattle is an important Pacific coast city, and because the attitude of her leading citizens toward this delegation from Japan, therefore, must be regarded as indicative of the general disposition of the thinking people of that section of the country in this respect.

The committee which Seattle has sent to the East with a view to the making of the arrangements referred to consists of two gentlemen, Messrs. E. F. Blaine and J. D. Lowman, representatives of the chamber of commerce of that city. These gentlemen were included in the American delegation of business men which visited Japan last autumn, and which was entertained by the five chambers of commerce of the leading cities of the empire in the most courteous and hospitable manner.

The plan as it is arranged at present contemplates the entertainment of the visitors for a considerable time at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, after which they will be invited to Portland, Tacoma, Spokane and other cities of the Pacific Northwest. Later they will visit the leading cities of the Middle West and of the Atlantic coast.

The present efforts of the Seattle representatives are directed toward interesting the United States government and the great railway companies in the entertainment of these subjects of the Mikado, and it is gratifying to learn that their worthy purpose has met everywhere with sympathetic responses.

The fact seems to be fully recognized that Seattle has entered upon the performance of a task the success of which will go very far toward removing whatever remnant of resentment may exist in Japan toward any part of the United States.

THERE seems to be a good deal of pride, up Gloucester way, over the first mackerel caught. The only one who isn't enthusiastic is the mackerel.

This Is More Than a Local Question

THE CONSEQUENCES far more serious than any that could have been foreseen by Mr. Harriman are likely to result from his recent reply to Chicago's demand for the suppression of the smoke nuisance on the Illinois Central, when he said that if the municipality would meet half the cost of the undertaking the terminal of the line would be electrified. This was accepted by Chicago as a virtual refusal on Mr. Harriman's part to abide by the promises previously made by the stockholders and directors of the Illinois Central, that the work of electrification would proceed as quickly as possible, or as soon as the company could ascertain necessary facts having a bearing on such an important matter as that of changing the motive power within the city limits from steam to electricity; and a bill was at once introduced in the Legislature to enable the municipality to enforce its demand.

Now the president of the road, Mr. Harahan, comes forward with the statement that the road is making an honest effort to electrify its terminal tracks, and that the attempt to get the bill alluded to passed is ill-advised and unfair.

The point of greatest moment is that the passage of that bill through the Legislature would be one of the very worst things that could happen to the Illinois Central railroad. There is no question but that the city can be empowered to force electrification. If Chicago can compel electrification, other cities and towns in the state could not be denied a similar right. If all the cities and towns served by the Illinois Central should undertake to assert this right, Mr. Harriman might well dwell upon the dangers of bankruptcy.

Moreover, the consequences are likely to extend beyond the borders of Illinois, and to involve other railroads. What can be done in Illinois can be done in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, and in all of the other states.

There is, of course, a way out of this difficulty. No right-thinking person anywhere would wish to have the railroads unnecessarily burdened or embarrassed by a general demand for electrification. Mr. Harriman, whose too hasty reply has caused the trouble, has it in his power to quiet it. He will be wise if he will come to amicable terms with Chicago. Railroad managers everywhere will be wise if they do not drive the great cities to the extreme course threatened by that community.

WHILE England's colonies are donating Dreadnoughts to the mother country, serene little Holland recalls a peaceful and significant event by preparing to present "The Half Moon" to the United States, on the occasion of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York.

EX-GOVERNOR GUILD of Massachusetts calls attention to the fact that the average American citizen too often fails to honor the flag by uncovering as it is carried in parade. Education along this line would undoubtedly be a good thing.

The Worthy Task of Seattle, Wash.

THE UNIVERSALITY of the language of art in painting, in sculpture, architecture and music is not to be doubted. Through art, all peoples are brought to understand each other. Through art, the ancients have recorded their hopes, achievements and aspirations, and the most sublime expression of primitive art are the pyramids that stand today in grand simplicity, telling man the modern of man the ancient, cementing a bond of understanding that no lesser form of expression could have done and that a complex method would have rendered obscure. Those who have successfully wrought for their own times and for posterity have been men of deep thought, men who have observed, sympathized with and understood their fellows.

Such a man is Joaquin Sorolla y Bastida, the Spanish artist whose works have been exhibited this season in New York and Buffalo and are now on view in Boston. Sorolla was born of humble parents in Valencia; was an orphan at the age of two, worked with his uncle as a locksmith and at fifteen attended the Academia de Bellas Artes of San Carlos in Valencia. His artistic trend was pronounced, and from the humble locksmith lad there blossomed forth a sturdy artist.

Sorolla has mastered his craft and is unhampered by methods. A study of his works now on view in this city reveals the simple heart of a man who loves the wholesome life of the great outdoors. He loves children and their innocent sports, sunlight and space, atmosphere and breadth of view. In depicting the everyday life of his home and his times, Sorolla is speaking to mankind. His works will endure because they are full of the life that all can understand.

Artists, critics and laymen all flock to admire the great sweeps of color, the splendid draughtsmanship and masterly force which this man exhibits. There is not an intimation of conceit or of aught but achievement, of having performed the chosen task with ability and enthusiasm. To view the works of this artist is to breathe deeper of the simple life, and to forget strife, war, contentions and discord.

ONE OF the troubles about naming a piazza in Italy after Colonel Roosevelt is that it might create a confused impression. The average man would not know whether it was intended to honor his coming or his going.

SPAIN is seeking a loan of \$200,000,000 to be used in public improvements and agricultural development, which is another evidence that she has been doing better in every way since she was relieved of some of her responsibilities.

The Lesson of Patriots' Day

MASSACHUSETTS, the most prominent of the New England states, has just celebrated Patriots' Day, yet how many of those who observed the day paused to remember that the real lesson of Lexington and Concord is a metaphysical one. The youth of the country will not be inflamed to martial deeds, their animosities and passions will not be played upon, they will not be incited to acts of resentment or hostility, when the true spirit that inspired those simple-hearted farmers of Lexington Common is made plain to them. There was no lust for blood, no malignant hate, animating the first heroes of the revolution. They were essentially lovers of peace.

Go out to Lexington, stand before the rock marking the line of the Minute Men, and read what Capt. Parker said to his men, if you would catch the meaning of that day and understand the true nobility and Christianity of the American defence. Christlike forbearance characterizes that famous utterance: "Don't fire, unless fired upon. But if they mean to have a war, let it begin here."

Those "embattled farmers" were fighting for a principle, their cause was righteous, and therefore they won. The colonists for the most part were not trained soldiers, they had spent their years in peaceful pursuits, and at the beginning of the war of the Revolution they had none of the advantages which lay with the British army. And yet they won, and therein lies the metaphysical lesson which ought to be emphasized to our young men and women. Power resides not in numbers, or training, or any other of the elements cultivated by mortal man. Power is Good, never evil; Power is Truth, never error, and a cause that is right, be it individual or collective, can always be depended on to attain ultimate victory. The Founder of Christianity knew this when he said: "Thinkest thou that I cannot now pray to my Father, and He shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?"

Working Toward Efficiency in Wireless Telegraphy

THREE systems of long-distance wireless telegraphy are at the present time in close competition for that wider and more practical success which must be achieved before the invention can rightfully lay claim to commercial recognition. These are the Marconi, the Poulsen and the Fessenden. Marconi's system is working between Clifden, Ire., and Cape Breton, N. S., a distance of 2000 miles, but not with unvarying results. It is believed that with the employment of the same power he could exchange messages between the Cornwall and Cape Cod stations. Poulsen's station is at Cullercoates, on the Northumberland coast, and recently some very successful work was performed by his apparatus. In the presence of two professors, who have since testified to the success of the experiments in the London Times, messages were exchanged with the Poulsen station in Denmark, despatches being sent both by hand and by machine. It was to Fessenden that the United States government recently awarded the contract for a long range station for the navy department. He is working toward transatlantic communication also.

The respective systems show marked improvement over the earlier operation of the apparatus. There is no question that progress is being made by each of these inventors. But none of the systems can yet accept business with any assurance of being able to handle it with the reliability which the commercial world demands. It is to this end that the three leading inventors and many minor ones in this inviting and infatigable field are striving.

That the requisite efficiency in wireless telegraphy will be attained there can be no question. Every hour brings us closer to it.

SENATOR STONE of Missouri is not permitting any opportunities for saying a good word in favor of freedom for the Philippines to slip by him. Incidentally, he is not missing any opportunity of saying a good word for free sugar.

Sorolla, Man and Artist